

BY J. L. BROWN

COLMA, SAN MATEO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1910.

VOL. 2. NO. 34.

BRIEF NEWS NOTES OF HAPPENINGS IN NORTHERN TOWNS

What Your Neighbors Have Been Doing During the Past Week.

Interesting Events in This Part of
San Mateo County Reviewed
in Terse Paragraphs.

INCORPORATION MEETING NEXT Tuesday Evening, Nov. 29.

Mrs. James Pettigrew has returned from her visit in Los Angeles.

The Protestant Sunday School of Colma meets every Sunday at 9:30.

Rev. Rawlston preaches at Vista Grande M. E. Church Sunday morning.

The Firemen's masquerade ball at Knowles Hall Monday evening was a grand success in every way.

Mrs. Will Frater and Mrs. Jas. Head of San Francisco visited Mrs. Richard Harris, 112 Santa avenue, Monday.

The Record is a day late this week, caused by Thanksgiving coming on our regular printing day, Thursday.

Don't fail to attend the Incorporation meeting at the Civic Betterment League hall next Tuesday evening.

J. M. Cinnamon and wife of Crocker Tract took Thanksgiving dinner with Mrs. W. J. White, 114 Theta avenue.

The Colma-Vista-Grande Aerie, No. 1848, F. O. E., will elect officers for the ensuing year at the meeting next Monday evening.

Mrs. Ettlen has rented her new building to parties from San Jose, who will establish a cleaning and dyeing business.

Mrs. H. Harper, 112 Theta avenue, will have a birthday party Saturday evening, to which about forty friends have been invited.

The Civic Betterment League of San Mateo County meets every Tuesday evening at Hillcrest Drive and Mission Road, in Pappa's Hall.

Protect yourselves and your interests in every way by boosting incorporation. Don't fail to attend the meeting next Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Mary A. Dunbar of San Francisco was here Sunday arranging for the building that is to be occupied by Judge Johnson's justice court.

A few of the Record's friends are behind with their subscription account. Please attend to this, as the amounts due will come in quite handy just at the present time.

Mrs. C. A. Reardon, 18 Manchester street, gave a party Saturday evening in honor of her son, Charles', 21st birthday, at which a large number of friends were present.

House and Lot for Sale—Four-room cottage and bath; hot and cold water, at 216 San Juan Ave., Hillcrest. Price \$1,300—\$150 cash, balance \$10 a month. Enquire on premises. 34*

Tomorrow evening the Crocker Tract Improvement Club masquerade ball at Colma Hall. A large number of tickets have been sold and there will no doubt be a grand success.

A lady patient of the Colma Sanitarium made an unsuccessful attempt to commit suicide by leaping from a window a few days ago, being prevented by the timely efforts of a nurse.

The Record has received this week from the genial county clerk, Joe Nash, an Index of the Election Precincts, giving the names and address of every registered voter in San Mateo county.

The Colma Ladies' Aid are preparing an entertainment and social to be held at Colma Hall, December 12. Final arrangements will be made at Mrs. Faber's hall, next Wednesday, Mrs. Clarke, hostess.

Another matrimonial surprise was the marriage Wednesday of Miss Alice Christensen, a well and favorably known young lady of Vista Grande, and George Frye of 535 Iowa street, San Francisco, who is interested in the Grandview Theater, and is a promising young man.

The rain on Thanksgiving Day made the many nice dinners and inside comforts seem more pleasant than usual. The editor and Mrs. J. L. Brown were sumptuously entertained by Mrs. and Judge Ellis C. Johnson.

Chas. P. Lambert, the monumental worker, is an expert at his profession and makes a specialty of letter-cutting on monuments in cemeteries—gilded if desired. Shop and residence near Mt. Olivet and the Italian cemeteries.*

In a conversation with Sheriff-elect Mansfield at Redwood City Monday, the Record was informed that it would not be his purpose to interfere with the work of the constables of the various townships so long as they performed their duty.

Dr. Rowland is now comfortably settled in his most convenient new quarters, 15 Wellington avenue, Crocker Tract. His new arrangements afford him the convenience of a nurse. His hours are from 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m. Phone, day or night, Mission 4978. *

The Crocker Tract Improvement Club is arranging a Grand Masquerade Ball to take place at Colma Hall Saturday evening, November 26. Tickets, 25 cents; children under 14, when accompanied by parents, free. An elegant supper will be served at midnight.

The people of the Colma Lighting District are getting quite impatient for the lights. As the Record understands it, the installation is up to the Lighting Company, and it seems a shame that we should be compelled to grope around in the dark all winter when the money is already provided for the lights.

Postmaster Taylor says that considerable mail comes to the Colma office that should be addressed to Vista Grande or Station "L." People should advise their friends and thus save a delay of at least 24 hours. Much trouble is also caused by mail being addressed to Hillcrest, there being no such postoffice.

Ocean View Furniture Company, 2926 San Jose Avenue, Ocean View.—The Best Credit System on the Pacific Coast. Leave your patronage in your own town and trade where you are sure of honest treatment and a fair, square deal. Furniture of all kinds bought and sold. J. J. Payne, Manager. Phone Mission 7897. *

Judge Johnson went to South San Francisco Monday, where he was sworn in as Justice of the Peace of the First Township, and Tuesday he had the same recorded at Redwood City. The court will be held in a new building to be erected for the purpose, adjoining the Vista Grande post-office, work upon which will commence Monday under the direction of A. L. Shoup.

The ball and banquet that is being arranged by the Crocker Tract Improvement Club for November 26 at Colma Hall, bids fair to be a grand success. The spacious banquet room in connection with that hall makes it the only suitable place for the affair such as the committee is arranging for. The price of admission will be 25 cents and an additional charge of 25 cents will be made for the supper.

Colma Hall and Bar, and Villa Hotel and Bar for Sale.—The Colma Hall and Bar, including License and Lease, and the Villa Hotel and Bar, including License and Lease, both in Colma, San Mateo County, California, are for sale. The Villa Hotel has fifteen (15) rooms. Hotel and Lodge rooms constantly rented. Must be sold to close estate. Apply to J. U. Bird, Colma, San Mateo County, California, or, Choyinski & Humphreys, 110 Sutter Street, San Francisco, California. *

The potato patch story that appeared in the San Francisco Call last Saturday is generally regarded as the silly vaporings of an irresponsible reporter, for the law prescribes that a person must make oath that he performed road or bridge work and that the claim is a just one against the county before a warrant can be issued. It is not likely that a man could do this and then go before the grand jury and swear to the contrary. The surprising thing about the story is that the Call would thus lay itself liable to criminal prosecution.

Here's A Good Buy.

A lot on Mission road, close to the new school house site, 25½x104 feet. Terms, ten per cent down; balance \$10 per month. Price of lot \$800. See Theo. Loventhal, office 5824 Mission street, near Sicksels avenue, between 1 and 5 p. m., daily; 9 to 5 Sunday. tfr

INCORPORATION MEETING

Crocker Tract Improvement Club and Civic Betterment League to Join Their Forces.

A Meeting Will Be Held Next Tuesday Night To Which A General Invitation Is Ex- tended---Important Questions To Be Discussed---City Extension View.

The Crocker Tract Improvement Club, at the regular meeting Monday evening, thoroughly discussed the subject of incorporation and unanimously passed resolutions favoring same. Wishing to work in harmony with the Civic Betterment League, a committee consisting of F. B. Woodhouse, C. A. Johnson, G. J. Doering and B. L. Larson was appointed to confer with the League and on the following evening they did so.

The Civic Betterment League, having already made a movement favoring incorporation and appointed a committee to prepare a plan of action, of course gladly welcomed the committee and the subject was generally considered, and finally it was decided to hold a joint meeting on next Tuesday evening at the League's hall, to which an invitation is extended to all. The report of the League's committee will be made and many prominent

Crocker Tract people will be on hand, so that the meeting will undoubtedly prove to be a most profitable one.

As has been maintained by the Record all the time, incorporation is a necessity and it is gratifying to see this unity of action of these important Improvement Clubs in the movement, for it means certain success. Incorporation is especially needed at the present time, for if there is to be an extension of the San Francisco city limits to include this Border Line City of ours, we should be in a position whereby we can retain our individuality by a thorough self government, a thing that would be impossible were we unincorporated.

There are many other points of vital interest in question and they will be fully discussed at the Tuesday night meeting. Be sure and be there, reader, for it is the duty and to the interest of all good citizens to get into the movement at once.

The Jugglery of Prices of Meat Products a Riddle

Chicago.—The price of beef and pork is falling. Within the last week the price of beef has been reduced between 4 and 5 cents a pound by the meat packers. The price of pork has declined about 3 cents from the price of 18 and 20 cents a week ago, and wholesale meat dealers say that mutton, veal and other products of the packing houses will take a downward turn within the next few days.

San Francisco.—Although declines in prices are reported in the East and Middle West, the market quotations show that there is no change in the prices of meats and other foodstuffs in San Francisco.

Washington.—The so-called reduction in the price of meats is a deliberate manipulation of the market, according to Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, chief of the bureau of chemistry, Department of Agriculture. "The interests which manipulated the prices upward," said Dr. Wiley, "temporarily have released their hold on our throats for the purpose of getting a fresh grip. The manipulation was deliberate, just as the increases in prices were unjust, unreasonable and uncalled for by conditions throughout the country. Developments will show that the interests are after someone, it may be some independent firm they hope to drive from cover."

California Metropolis Was Not Retarded by Calamity

Washington.—The census of San Francisco for 1910 places that city in the eleventh class. The report of the census bureau just issued gives the population 416,912, a gain in ten years of 74,130, or 21.6 per cent.

Oakland's population is 150,174. That city had 66,960 in 1900 and its increase is 83,214, or 124.3 per cent.

Berkeley, which had 13,214 in 1900, shows an increase of 27,220, or 206 per cent.

Alameda had 16,464 in 1900, and its increase is 6919.

Despite the setback of 1906, San Francisco makes a very encouraging

showing. As the growth of Oakland and Berkeley is partly due to the enforced emigration from that city to the other side of the bay, which was caused by the big fire, San Francisco can share in the pride of those cities in the census records which they have made.

These four cities, with Richmond, 10,000, San Rafael, 6400, San Mateo, 5260, Colma, 4560, Sausalito, 3315, and other smaller towns about the bay, make a San Francisco metropolis of almost 700,000, which, if consolidated, as it is likely to be in no distant future, "The Miracle City" would rank fifth among the great urban settlements of America.

Proof Positive That We Are Entitled to Big Show

San Francisco.—By an almost unanimous vote the people of San Francisco voted upon themselves a bonded indebtedness of \$5,000,000, as a bid for the Panama-Pacific Exposition, to be held in this city in 1915. A few weeks ago \$7,500,000 was raised by public subscription in a few hours for the same purpose and by the same people.

In marked contrast to this notable

financial achievement is the condition in New Orleans revealed in the following dispatch from Chicago:

"In the failure of the city of New Orleans to dispose of \$7,000,000 issue of 4 per cent bonds recently issued, enthusiastic boomers of the Panama-Pacific Exposition for San Francisco see an added reason why the exposition should go to the Golden Gate city. New Orleans, it is pointed out, is already burdened with a big floating debt. San Francisco, on the other hand, as well as California itself, is in splendid shape to meet the financial obligations that the fair will entail.

RAINMAKER MUST ABATE DOWNPOUR ALSO CAUSE IT

Hatfield's Contracts This Season With Newman Farmers Has New Clause.

Stockton.—It has just become known that when Charles M. Hatfield signed a contract with the farmers in the vicinity of Newman he had to include a clause in the official document to the effect that he would stop producing rain at any time the ranchers had an abundance to meet all requirements for a crop. Last season he had to remain idle for about six weeks, owing to the heavy rainfall, and some of the farmers who had entered into a contract with the rain producer came near bringing suit against Hatfield because their crops were damaged.

When the question of making a new contract was taken up this year the farmers wanted to know if he could check the rainfall. He explained that when there was moisture in the air he could condense it in semi-arid sections by means of chemicals he uses on towers set at intervals throughout the section to be affected by the rain, and on ceasing operations there would not be any rain.

Hatfield has been operating all along the coast. He started in at San Diego with one tower, but now uses four. He has produced rain in Sherman county, Oregon, Dominion Creek, in the Klondike; Nevada City, Los Angeles and in other sections.

Wrecks Engine On Crossing.

Sacramento.—To prevent a theatrical move of the Northern Electric Company to wreck one of its own trains against the obstructions the Southern Pacific had placed at the foot of M street, the latter company sent one of its own engines into an open switch at the street crossing, wrecking the engine on the spot where the Northern Electric expected to effect a crossing. The battle that has been raging between the Southern Pacific and the Northern Electric railroads, starting by the latter attempting to cross the Southern Pacific track in an effort to get its line to the new Northern Electric bridge, still wages, and according to Southern Pacific officials, will continue until word is received from headquarters to desist.

Negros Go Hungry in Coalinga.

Fresno.—As a result of the feeling in Coalinga against negroes three suits have been brought against eating houses in that city by a negro porter for refusing to serve him with meals. In order to get the service of the Pullmans at all the Coalinga Chamber of Commerce had to make special provisions for the accommodation of the negro porters on the run, before that time any negro appearing on the street of Coalinga being liable to be run out of town. It is alleged that Chester J. Laszly, instead of eating at the place provided for him, applied for the privilege at a number of other restaurants, where service was refused to him on account of the fear of losing their white patrons. Each suit is for \$299.

Child Suicides From Grief.

Philadelphia.—Grieving over the death of her mother, who died when she was only six years old, ten-year-old Harriet Owens ended her life with her father's revolver. Her body was found beside a wreath which had been taken from her mother's coffin. There was a bullet wound through her left eye.

Signs His Own Recall.

Seattle.—Mayor Hiram C. Gill has signed the ordinance appropriating \$1500 to pay the expense of verifying the names of the petition for the recall of Mayor Gill, which is about to be presented to the city comptroller. It is expected that the recall election will be held in the early part of January.

Sacramento River Floater.

Redding.—The body of the man found floating in the Sacramento river north of this city has been identified as that of Albert Ryan, a clerk who has been missing for eleven days. Ryan was 40 years old. He leaves a sister in Chicago.

Hung in an Orange Tree.

Pasadena.—A coroner's inquest over the remains of Mrs. A. A. Morton, 50 years of age, who hanged herself at her home here from an orange tree, returned a verdict of suicide. She was a sufferer from melancholia.

GIVEN 20 YEARS TO CONSIDER CRIMINAL ACT

Robert Thompson's Plea for New Trial is Denied in Eva Swan Case.

Attorney Will Appeal the Case on Lack of Corroboration of Testi- mony of Nurse.

San Francisco.—A sentence of 20 years in San Quentin was imposed by Judge Dunne upon Robert Thompson, the spurious "doctor" convicted of the murder of Eva Swan, who died as the result of a criminal operation performed by the defendant in his Golden Gate avenue office. The hope raised in Thompson's breast a week ago that his motion for a new trial would be granted was dashed by the judge, who, in a short oral decision, said that decisions in this State upheld the District Attorney in his contention that the evidence of his accomplice, Marie Messerschmidt, had been corroborated.

Notice of appeal from the judgment was announced by Thompson's attorneys, Robert Ferral and J. J. Greeley, immediately after sentence had been passed. Murder is not a bailable offense, and the defendant must remain in the county jail until the case is passed upon by the district court of appeal.

Without comment Judge Dunne fixed the punishment at 20 years' imprisonment.

The evidence in the trial showed that Thompson not only performed the illegal operation on Eva Swan, a young stenographer and school teacher, but that for a period of 11 days he kept her in his office without calling in outside help, although he believed she was dying. After her death he sawed off her legs, forced the body into a trunk, had it conveyed to a Eureka street cottage, and there buried it in the basement. This occurred last April. The crime came to light in September, when Glen Pike, a young man who had been employed by Thompson to distribute advertising matter, was refused money by the defendant. In revenge Pike gave what information he possessed to the police.

ELECTORATE DISSATISFIED WITH ALL VOTING MACHINES

Board Recommends Australian Ballot for All City Elections.

Oakland.—At a meeting of the Board of Public Works, cognizance was taken of the many complaints which have been received concerning the new voting machines which were in use at the last election. After the matter had been thoroughly discussed by Mayor Franklin Mott and City Engineer Frank Turner, the following resolution was passed:

"Whereas, the use of the voting machines is the cause of much dissatisfaction to our electorate by reason of the long delays occasioned by their use and
"Whereas, this fault is inherent in the use of said machines, because only one voter can use the machine at a time, the others remaining idle meanwhile, there being no such objection to the Australian ballot, therefore be it
"Resolved, that this board strongly recommends to the city council that no voting machines be used in any city election."

Legislative Program to Be Completed.

Washington.—In spite of persistent reports that no legislation outside of the regular appropriation bills would be undertaken by the short session of Congress, it can be stated definitely, on authority of Government officials who have discussed the matter with President Taft, that an effort will be made to complete the administration's legislative programme before March 4th. Not only will conservation, ship subsidy, anti-injunction and pension retirement bills be argued through Congress by the President, but an effort will be made to put through a currency reform bill, if such a measure can be drafted before January 1st. This would give but two months for the passage of the bill and there is a fear that a Democratic filibuster might result.

GETTING A PLEASANT VOICE

One Should Practice Low, Sweet Tones and Speak Thoughts of a Kind Heart.

Would you have a voice that is musical and pleasing? Americans should listen while a foreigner talks and then compare their voices with the soft sounds of the people of other lands. Practice the low sweet tones that are possible to every one, if but a little time be taken to give the voice a musical intonation. The habit will grow, like most habits, and reward the one who has devoted her thought to it.

One must start in youth and be on the watch night and day, while at work and while at play, to get and keep a voice which shall speak at all times the thought of a kind heart.

But this is the time when a sharp voice is more apt to be acquired. You often hear boys and girls say words at play with a quick, sharp tone, almost like the snap of a whip. If one of them is vexed you hear a voice which sounds as if it were made up of a snarl, a whine and a bark.

Such a voice often speaks worse than the heart feels. It shows more ill-will in tone than in words. It is often in mirth that one gets a voice or tone which is sharp, and which stays with him through life. Some people have a sharp voice for use, and keep their best voice for those they meet elsewhere. Use your best voice at home. Watch it by day as a pearl of great price, for it will be worth more to you in the days to come than the best pearl hid in the sea.

OWNERSHIP OF A LETTER

Missive Does Not Belong to Person to Whom It Is Sent Until Delivered.

Under the postal regulations and the rulings of the highest courts of the United States a letter does not belong to the person to whom it is sent until it is delivered to him. The writer has a right to reclaim and regain possession of it, provided he can prove to the satisfaction of the postmaster at the office from which it was sent that he was the writer of it. Even after the letter has arrived at the office which is its destination, and before it has been delivered to the person to whom it is addressed, it may be recalled by the writer by telegraph through the mailing office.

The regulations of the postoffice department of course require that the utmost care shall be taken by the postmaster at the office of mailing to ascertain that the person who desires to withdraw the letter is really the one who is entitled to do so, and the postmaster is responsible for his error if he delivers the letter to the impostor or an unauthorized person.

The vital principle in our political system lies at the bottom of this matter. In this country the state is the servant or agent of the citizen—not his master. It remains merely his agent throughout the transmission of a letter. The state may prescribe regulations under which its own servants may carry a message for the citizen, but it cannot shirk its responsibility to him.

A Chinese Hero.

At Le-ping Hsien is a statue draped in full dress of a mandarin (the Peking or police master named Chin, who gave his life for the people. An exile who was in the camp at Jauchow and who owed the Hsien (District Magistrate) a grudge, rode a black horse to Lo-ping, and having killed the Hsien got back for the Jauchow roll call next morning.

As the murderer could not be found, orders came from the capital that a large number of people should be killed. To prevent this slaughter of innocent folk the Pu ting, a good old man, said he stabbed the Hsien after a few words over the wine cups, and he was consequently beheaded. No resident of the district would deal the fatal blow, but an itinerant cobbler or bamboo worker did it for a reward of 40 taels. Tradition adds that he was struck dead by lightning after leaving the execution ground.

Public Conversation.

In the trial of a case recently, in one of the Middlesex (Eng.) courts, a witness was asked to repeat a conversation that she had with her husband. Objection was made that the question should not be answered because the conversation was private in its nature. The judge then asked the witness whether anybody except herself and husband were present. She replied that her mother and the husband's mother were. Whereupon the judge remarked: "It appears that both mothers-in-law were present; I shall therefore rule that the conversation was public."

Her Solace.

"There is much wrong and bitterness in the world. It makes me melancholy. A man hardly knows what to do."

"A girl is never at a loss, however. When she feels that way she puts some fresh powder on her nose."

GOOD ROADS EXTEND TRADE

There Is No Better or Quicker Way for Town to Draw Farmers Than by Even Highways.

(By HOWARD H. GROSS.)

Take two good towns upon any line of railway, say ten miles apart, and the division of trade between the two towns will be approximately midway between the two. Other things being equal, the people will go to the nearest place to trade. Let one of these cities build a good road out say three or four miles in the direction of the other town, and it at once becomes the nearer place, because of the better road. The distance is measured by the time it takes rather than the actual number of miles. If one of these towns has a good road the people will go there although the distance is one or two miles greater.

There is no more effective way of extending the trade area of any town or city than by making the approach to it over good roads. If by building these a city is enabled to draw trade seven miles instead of five, it nearly doubles the area, hence it is of the highest importance to business men that the roads should be kept in the best possible condition.

The farmers are not the only ones benefited and they ought not to do all the paying. The proper conception is to build roads upon the state aid plan so that all the people and all the property are taxed for road improvement. This makes the burden light and is the plan that gets the roads and distributes the burden where it ought to be placed.

PRESERVE FRUIT FOR SHOWS

Desirable That Specimens for Exhibition Should Retain Natural Colors and Not Decay.

In preserving fruit specimens for exhibition it is desirable that they should retain the natural colors and not decay. A good preparation is made of 95 parts pure cistern water and 5 parts formaldehyde or as it is known commercially as 40 per cent solution of formaline which may be obtained of most any druggist.

For grapes 2 parts formaldehyde will be sufficient. Mason fruit jars can be used where the regular exhibition jars are not to be obtained. The fruit should be well ripened and colored but not ripe enough to be soft.

Very acid fruits will not be preserved in color so well as other varieties, but this condition may be fairly overcome by adding to each gallon a tablespoonful of ordinary bicarbonate of soda.

The Man and the Cow.

A poor milker never gets the best results from a cow. A nervous animal resents the bungling touch of a rough or inexperienced hand.

Why not encourage the little peculiarities of the well-bred dairy cow. She is simply a big milk machine and if her whims will produce more milk let her have them.

A gentle sleepy bull that can be managed without a nose-ring does not as a rule produce the best calves.

It is downright cruelty to keep a bull in a small enclosure in the summer, a victim to heat and flies—but many men who claim to be good dairymen do this very thing.

How could we expect a cow to keep in good health and give pure milk when she is confined in foul and ill-ventilated quarters, winter or summer.

A pair of horse-clippers can be bought for \$1.50 and the use of these once a month on the cow's flanks and udder will make an easy matter to keep them clean.

Selecting Your Agent.

Hale, the Connecticut fruit man, who has made a great fortune in the business, selects one commission house in each large city and sticks to it as long as he gets a square deal. He says it pays to go to the same market year after year, and the great mistake of many fruit growers is in shifting about.

Salt for Cows.

Cows require from one to eight ounces of salt per day. The more concentrates they receive the more salt they require. It should be where they can have access to it every day. According to an experiment made at the Wisconsin station, about two ounces per day is the average amount required for each cow.

Ration for Farm Horses.

The Iowa experiment station uses a ration for its farm horses as follows: 50 pounds of corn, 50 pounds of oats, 25 pounds of bran, thoroughly mixed by shovelling on the floor. Feed in about one pound of the mixture to about 100 pounds horse weight.

Calves on Skim Milk.

When calves are put on skim milk they should have a small allowance of boiled linseed at least once a day. The seed should be strained away before mixing the liquor with the milk, as the seeds tend to irritate a very young animal's intestines.

Cottonseed Meal.

The price of cottonseed meal is going up, the average last year being \$27 per ton, against \$35 the previous year. The total value of oil cake and meal manufactured during 1909 is about \$35,000,000, or about \$2,500,000 more than the previous year.

BRIGANDS OF CHINA SOME CURIOUS JOBS

OUTLAWS ARE POPULAR WITH THE PEASANTRY.

Robin Hoods of the Middle Kingdom Regarded With Reverence and Respect by Poorer Citizens of the Villages.

Outlaws, or declared brigands, are in China a formidable fraternity. They are called in the inland provinces, where the pure court language is the orthodox standard, by the name of kouan-kouen, or desperado. But on the borders of the empire, in Manchuria, and on the edge of Mongolian Tartary, the Turkish words "orols" and "haiduck" come into use—borrowed from the nomadic tribes of the Transoxianian steppe.

All these words, Chinese and Turkish, denote a daring and avowed brigand, an open foe to law, a thing most hateful of all others to bureaucratic pedants like the formal mandarins.

The kouan-kouen are not, however, the most unpopular persons in the Central Land. They are admired by women, praised by men, sung of in the rude ballads of the peasantry, and when they mingle in the crowd at a village festival they are regarded pretty much as the mountain bandit is viewed by the rustics of Corsica and Sardinia.

There have been Chinese Robin Hoods who have worn a pigtail and satin boots, and quaffed corn brandy in the intervals of their professional duties, no doubt, and the hardy marauders are not seldom liberal of their ill-gotten wealth, and scatter among the lowly what they wrest from the moneyed world.

These free-handed depredators, the most unpopular persons in the Central Land, do not rely entirely to the popularity which their exploits and occasional gifts create for them among the indigent classes. They have confederates in the cities. Their spies haunt the markets and hang about the inns. They have allies in the enemy's camp and pay handsome fees for intelligence. Here a police brigadier gives timely warning of an expedition against a band. There a sleek cashier notifies by writing that such and such bales, or so much ready money, the property of his employers, will traverse a certain road or canal on a particular day.

The kouan-kouen are bold as well as wily. Often it happens that they have been honest, well meaning folks in their time, goaded into outlawry by some persecution on the part of the magistrates, or stripped of their patrimony by a lawsuit.

Many of them can show the scars of torture wrongly inflicted by some capricious tyrant. Others have seen a son die in the "cangue," or stocks or under the lash, for a light or imaginary fault. Some have been members of a secret society and detention has turned them into beasts of prey. Not every one can be a member of these predatory clubs. They test their neophytes by a severe initiatory penance, by hunger and pain and fatigue. A tremendous oath of obedience and fidelity is enforced by the certainty of dire vengeance on the false brother, and the Chinese avow that the faith observed by these robbers towards each other is remarkably evinced, even under torture the most elaborate.

Giant Loaf of Bread.

The largest loaf of bread in the world was baked the other day by Andrew Newberg of Austin, Tex. This gigantic mass of the staff of life weighed 140 pounds and was two feet high, three feet wide and twelve feet long. After the ingredients were mixed the baking process consumed over an hour, a special oven being used for the purpose. The loaf was sent to a barbecue at Moulton, where it was cut and distributed for a large crowd. Mr. Newberg accompanied the bread to its destination to see that it was safely carried. By making this loaf, Mr. Newberg breaks his own record for the largest loaf of bread in the world, which was one weighing a hundred pounds sent to the Louisiana Purchase exposition at St. Louis in 1904.—Boston Transcript.

The Suspicious Teuton.

A shrewd old German, who had been suffering from the aching of a troublesome tooth, went to a dentist for treatment. After examination of the offending molar the dentist said: "That's a very bad tooth, and I should advise you to save yourself pain and take gas, which will cost you but a little more."

He showed the machine to the old chap and explained its workings; how he would fall asleep for a minute or two and awake with the tooth and the pain gone. The German at last consented, and took out his purse. "You need not pay now," said the dentist, smiling.

"I wasn't thinking of dot," responded the Teuton. "I was thinking dot if I was going to sleep it would be well to count my money first."

Bondage of the Rich.

"A man should be master in his own house," said the old-fashioned friend. "Yes," replied Mr. Cunro, with irritation, "you're sufficiently poor to be able to talk that way. You don't have to ask a chef what you shall eat, a valet what you shall wear and a social secretary how you shall spend your evenings."

Uncle Sam Employs People in Many Queer Occupations.

Among Them Are Wastebasket Inspectors, a Man Who Destroys \$1,500,000 a Day and One Who Plays With Toy Ships.

Washington.—In the various departments run in Uncle Sam's service necessarily there are many odd jobs, some of which, though obscure, are very important. There is the work of inspecting the contents of the waste baskets in the treasury department, for instance. The two women who perform this service occupy a room in the basement of the great granite building and they spend the entire day mulling over the scraps of paper, red tape and other articles that find their way into the departmental waste baskets. They are experts in this humble calling. The paper is sorted according to quality, and all bits of twine and rubber band are thrown to one side.

The chief purpose of this examination is to guard against the loss of money and valuable papers. It would be an easy thing for a bundle of bank notes or treasury notes to slip into a waste basket. The women have caught more than one valuable package of this kind. Also, they have a keen eye open for official letters, reports and other documents which have come to their baskets through carelessness. These women are paid \$480 a year each. Last year \$1,600 was secured from the sales of waste paper sorted by them.

On the top floor of the same building is a chemist who tells all day long amid samples of oleomargarine, near-butter and fake whiskies. The samples are sent to him by suspicious government agents who think the butter manufacturers and distillers are evading the law against adulteration. In addition to being a high-class chemist this man is an expert witness.

A Sinecure.

The man who watches over the plates and dies from which the government paper money, and bonds are printed receives \$3,000 a year for his sinecure. The law makes the Secretary of the Treasury personally responsible for this valuable property. The Secretary in turn intrusts it to a man in whom he has complete confidence and who is responsible to the Secretary and to no one else. At the close of each day this man gathers up the dies and plates, puts them in the safe, and the next morning hands them out again.

Then there is the man who does nothing but write his signature from morning till night. When Secretary MacVeagh took up his duties at the Treasury Department he was appalled by a mass of treasury warrants, vouchers and other routine papers which the law required that he should sign. Other secretaries had been the slave of the same custom. Secretary Manning came nearest to freeing himself from the irksome requirement. His name, save for the final letter g, was written on all routine documents by a clerk. Mr. Manning supplied the missing letter and the comptroller said it was all right.

Secretary MacVeagh improved this scheme by inducing Congress at the late session to pass a law authorizing a clerk to do his signing. Now John Kiley attends to this job, affixing his name "for Franklin MacVeagh." Kiley can sign from 500 to 1,500 documents a day.

At the Department of Agriculture for the past two years three scientists have been engaged in examining the contents of the stomachs of birds. They are trying to find out whether certain birds are the friends or enemies of farmers. Special agents in the field slay the birds by the hundred and ship their stomachs to Washington in alcohol. Some of the results have been surprising. It has been discovered that hawks and owls are not the wicked birds of prey the farmers thought them to be, and, instead of shooting these supposed marauders, the intelligent agriculturist protects them. He realizes that although they may occasionally kill a chicken, they perform valuable service in hunting the voracious rodents which destroy alike grain products, young trees and eggs of birds.

Three women who have recently come to the front in the government service by reason of exceptional ability or the performance of unusual duties are Miss Anna H. Shortridge of the State Department, Miss Margaret Kelley of the Treasury Department, and Mrs. Mabel P. Leroy of the Interior Department. Miss Shortridge is the highest paid woman in the government service, her salary being \$2,500 a year. She is a lawyer and an authority on international legal points. She was formerly employed in the Department of Justice, where her remarkable talents attracted the personal attention of Mr. Knox when he was the Attorney General. He frequently detailed her to prepare government briefs in important cases. When Mr. Knox entered the State Department the first thing he did was to ask for the transfer of Miss Shortridge from the Department of Justice.

Takes Man's Place.

Miss Margaret Kelley was recently appointed "adjuster of accounts" for the United States Mints at a salary of \$2,000. This is a position that heretofore has always been held by a man. Miss Kelley is the highest paid woman in the Treasury Department.

Mrs. Leroy signs the name of William H. Taft to United States land patents, for which service she receives \$1,200 a year. The position is a sinecure, and is given to the widows of officers who have served in the army and navy.

The worn and soiled money that comes to the treasury for redemption is handled by a man with a deft hand and accurate eye. He destroys stacks of paper money from morn till night by pushing them under a mutilating knife, the average being \$1,500,000 worth of currency a day. For doing away with this trifle of \$450,000,000 a year he is paid \$1,200.

At the Washington navy yard Naval Constructor David W. Taylor has a huge model tank in which he plays with toy battleships, cruisers and submarines. It looks like play, but it isn't. He is making scientific demonstrations of the effect on a vessel's speed, coal consumption and other features resulting from ever so slight a change in the outward formation of the hull.

In the treasury service are expert tea and coffee tasters, who tell the value and grades of these commodities by placing a few grains on the tongue. In the Department of Agriculture a force of young men eat drugged foods to determine just how poisonous they are. All of which goes to show that the business of running a big government gives rise to many curious occupations.

SHARP RIVALRY IN SOCIETY.

This year, as ever, there arises the question as to just what is the opening of the society season. The social leadership in Washington has never been centered in one person or one set, but each of the distinctive sets, of almost equal importance, conducts its own season as though it was the center of the social season. Only in a few formal White House receptions do all sets recognize a common leadership. And so this year Washington will have several society openings.

There is the White House set and the diplomatic, official and army and navy sets. Each has a distinct character of its own.

The White House set changes as the occupants of the White House change. Political expediency rules to some extent in arranging most White House gatherings. Official society takes its cues largely from the White House set, but it also has many activities of its own. Its leaders are drawn from the families of senators, representatives and other government officials.

The diplomatic set is the most alluring. It is cosmopolitan. Good fellowship prevails. The social doings of the corps have a charm which is felt by all who comes within the circle.

In the army and navy circle there is a friendship born of many experiences in common in the service and the social life which they enjoy is delightful.

In all of the sets there are bright particular stars, but there is no particular one that greatly outshines the others.

Among the leaders are Mrs. Meyers, wife of the secretary of the navy; Mrs. John B. Henderson, Mrs. Herbert Wadsworth, Mrs. Winthrop Murray Crane and her sister, Miss Mabel Boardman, and Mrs. Preston Gibson. All these are popular and have their strong following, but among them there has not arisen one who can wield the scepter of leadership over all.

MONEY SHORTAGE UNLIKELY.

There will be no shortage of money this fall in the United States. This is the belief of the treasury department, whose hand is on the pulse of the nation's financial and business life. In the opinion of officials the danger mark, if there actually has been one, has been left astern. They give these reasons for their prediction of plentiful money:

Primarily the banks saw what looked like a money shortage coming several months ago. They knew they could expect no help from the United States treasury, such as they got in 1908, and prepared themselves. They have piled up gold, built up reserves and cut down loans. Bonds or other securities which might not be easy to sell quickly have been turned into money. Panics foreseen never come, financiers say.

Money is plentiful in England and on the continent of Europe. That is always said to be a good sign in making a prediction for this country.

Nearly every crop in the United States this year is reported to be a bumper one.

Next month, it is estimated, investors all over the country will receive nearly \$170,000,000 in dividend checks from industrial, railroad and other corporations. That will add, of course, to the money generally in circulation.

One of the best reasons why treasury officials believe there will be no money stringency is that the national banks are preparing themselves to issue \$500,000,000 extra currency, as the emergency law provides, if they have to. The common knowledge that such an immense sum is available would tend to stop any general movement to take money out of banks and hoard it in stockpiles.

Wolves Draw Cart.

A Russian named Pechenko, who is traveling by road from Krosnoyarsk to St. Petersburg with a little cart drawn by two wolves, has arrived at Omsk safely. The wolves were captured five years ago and are now perfectly tame.

LEFT HIM THINKING

MRS. GADSON SAW HER CHANCE AND TOOK IT.

Of Course There Might Be Two Constructions Put Upon the Lady's Seemingly Innocent Remark, but He Understood.

Mr. Gadson was in a "purple mood," and, after finding fault with every detail of the dinner, settled himself in the Morris chair and gloomily picked up a newspaper. After the dishes had been cleared away and washed Mrs. Gadson silently possessed herself of a newspaper also, and began looking it over. There was a long silence, and then she said cheerfully, with some thing of an interrogation in her voice:

"I see there is to be a great sale of chandelier hats."

"It's all buncombe," impudently replied Mr. Gadson. "Buncombe and rot! The special sale is a device and a cheat, of which foolish women are the victims. If there were no women there'd be no bargain sales. And that would be a blessing."

"Adolphus," she gently chided, "you would be a blessing."

"Well, the truth always hurts," he snapped. "Whenever I see one of those bargain matinees advertised I get rolled. They only show how frail, weak and vain women are; how childlike to be bunked by slick merchants who have made commercial bunco-steering a fine art."

"If a woman finds pleasure, or if she finds profit in bargain-hunting, why not let her enjoy herself?" mildly asked Mrs. Gadson.

"Nonsense!" he exclaimed. "That's a woman all over! Besides, it is notorious that women don't know how to shop. Here I read in the paper that a Chicago professor who has studied the matter says that man is the ideal purchaser—he knows what he wants before he starts out, gets it and pays for it with as few words and as little waste of time as possible and then departs, while a woman—But what's the use?"

"Well, I guess you consider yourself an ideal shopper?" suggested Mrs. Gadson coldly.

"Well, some," he retorted. "You wouldn't know a real bargain if it was slapped into your face," declared Mrs. Gadson with a sudden spirit.

"Oh, I wouldn't!" exclaimed Mr. Gadson, rising. "A man is not moved by vanity when he buys, but by common sense."

"I don't see where that applies to you," she retorted.

"Well then, I'll tell you," replied Mr. Gadson, looking down at her well-worn footwear. "I found a good bargain in men's shoes today."

"You had better luck than I ever had," retorted Mrs. Gadson.

And then there followed a long, long silence.

Prince Radolin's Memory.

Prince Radolin, who is retiring, much against his will, from the German Embassy in Paris, has a good memory for faces. When M. Vessitch, the present Serbian minister in Paris, made his first appearance at a foreign office reception after his appointment, Prince Radolin hastened to welcome him. "Do you know the new minister?" one of his colleagues asked the Prince later in the evening. "Very well," was the reply, "although I have not seen him for over 20 years. He used to sweep the street outside my door every morning when I was attached to our legation at Belgrade." In those days M. Vessitch wrote for a paper strongly opposed to the government of the day, and was given "time" for one of his articles. During his sentence he was employed on road sweeping, and thus made the acquaintance of his future colleague.

Bacon's Wise Words.

Bacon: Those are most subject to envy which carry the greatness of their fortunes in an insolent and proud manner; being never well but while they are showing how great they are, either by outward pomp, or by triumphing over all opposition or competition; whereas wise men will rather do sacrifice to envy, in suffering themselves sometimes of purpose to be crossed and overborne in things that do not much concern them. Notwithstanding, so much is true, that the carriage of greatness in a plain and open manner (so it be without arrogance and vain glory) doth draw less envy than if it be in a more crafty and cunning fashion. For in that course a man doth disavow fortune; and seemeth to be conscious of his own want in worth, and doth but teach others to envy him.

Petty Insults.

We learn with alarm that a number of New York waiters recently banded themselves together for mutual protection and decided not to accept insulting tips.

What makes this action more wildly aggravating is the fact that the fines and penalties and terms of imprisonment for the unhappy wretch who proffers the l. t. are not mentioned. But we can infer that the cheap parasite who tenders a self-respecting waiter a paltry dime, for instance, may expect expatriation at the very least.

And yet, we are almost inclined to believe that even the haughtiest of waiters could forcibly bring himself to imitate our old friend Pooh Bah and pocket the insult.

Parisian Fancies



THE gown at the left is of smoke gray and yellow mousseline de sole made up over yellow liberty, the two thin materials being used together—the gray over the yellow in charming effect.

The corsage forms a part of fichu bordered with a little ruffle. It is trimmed with embroidered bands and straps of gray mousseline de sole, and crosses in front and is finished with a narrow girde and a large rosette of yellow glaze taffeta. The plastron is of yellow mousseline de sole tucked crosswise and trimmed with fine and Irish lace. The skirt is gathered at the top and bottom, where it

is drawn in with ruffles and embroidered bands. The other gown is of black mousseline de sole made up over red liberty.

The corsage and sleeves are cut together and trimmed with plaited ruffles of the mousseline de sole edged with black liberty ribbons. The plastron is of red mousseline de sole tucked crosswise and ornamented with tiny red passementerie buttons. The knots and girde are of red liberty.

The skirt, also of the black mousseline de sole, is drawn in at the bottom with a ruffle of the same, bordered with the black liberty ribbons.

MAKING USE OF OLD LINEN MAKES A PRETTY BLOUSE

One of the Most Valuable Assets of the Housekeepers and Should Be Kept.

No old linen should ever be thrown away. It is one of the most valuable assets of the housekeeper. When sheets wear away in the middle cut them down the center. Put the two outside edges together so as to form a seam and hem the outer thin edges.

When the new center wears out also cut the good pieces into squares as large as possible, edge them with torchon or crocheted lace and utilize them for tea table or tray cloths.

The remainder tear into long strips, wash, mangle and roll up and keep them for use in case of illness.

Old huckabacks make an excellent polishing cloth for plate. For wiping delicate china old linen has no equal.

Old muslin curtains should be well boiled to free them from starch. The muslin makes good bags for tying up herbs and spices in soups and stews, while, if the meshes are not too large, it will be found the very thing for straining sauces and gravies.

Salt bags should never be thrown away. Well boiled to remove the dressing the material contains they will be found to provide really very useful jelly bags.

A Pillow for Baby.

A dainty baby pillow is made in this way: A plain center of the material is left quite large enough for the baby's head and a circle of oval eyelets worked which are run with pale blue or pink ribbon, tied at the top in a soft bow of loops and ends. A wreath of small flowers worked solid can also be embroidered just beyond the circle of eyelets if one wishes a more elaborate pillow. Finish the pillow case with a hemstitched hem on the edge of which fine narrow Valenciennes lace can be whipped.

Hats for Juniors.

Simplicity in the millinery world should be adhered to emphatically when the young girls are fitted out for the autumn.

The most attractive models are those that reflect the colors of the autumn. Brown with touches of red or yellow is always good. The dull moss green or stone grays touched up with purples that hint of autumn skies are usually becoming to young girlish faces.

Wool Embroidery Latest.

Wool embroidery on coarse net is one of the new trimmings. This decorative work is expensive, but any girl, even one unskilled in embroidery, could make the entire trimming for her dress at little expense. She should buy the transfer patterns and sew the paper to the under side of the net, then carry out the design on the right side. The thread used resembles the old-fashioned crewel wool.

White Jap Silk, With Novel Embroidery Trimming, to Wear With Costume.

In white Jap silk, with embroidery worked on silk by way of trimming, this makes a very pretty blouse to wear with a costume.

The little yoke and under-cuffs are



of tucked net, the embroidery below net forming a point in center front. The embroidery of our model is worked on a shaped piece of silk; but insertion might be used and sharply mitred to form the points.

Material required: 2 yards 34 inches wide.

Colored Handkerchiefs.

The colored handkerchief is much in vogue, the latest fancy being a handkerchief exactly half of which is white and the other half colored. The color division is on a bias line. The new printed handkerchiefs appear in dark coloring, brown, purple, prune blue, deep rose color and navy and French blue. Men especially are carrying them in Paris with evening dress in dark purple, green and brown.

To Protect the Walls.

To keep a piece of furniture from scratching or defacing the wall or woodwork if you are not able to get the little rubber buttons or guards, take the fingers of an old kid glove, stuff hard with cotton to the size you need, fasten on the back of the article in question with tiny tacks at each end, and they will answer the purpose splendidly and are quite inconspicuous.

To Clean Lace.

A good way to clean fine lace is to place a sheet of paper on a flat surface and sprinkle thickly with fine magnesite. Put lace on this coating and cover with magnesite. Tow with another sheet of paper and weight. Allow lace to remain covered this way for several days.

HOW TO DISCOURAGE A HEN

Watch Enclosed in Imitation Egg Will Quickly Break Up Desire for Setting.

The propensity of some hens to set, in season or out, on eggs, stones, loorknobs or anything that comes handy, is one of the most grievous afflictions of the poultry keeper. One keeper, however, claims to have discovered a sure cure for this sort of thing.

It consists of a cheap watch that ticks loudly and clearly and is inclosed in a white egg-shaped case. When a hen manifests a desire to set at the wrong time the poultryman gently places under her this bogus egg, and the egg does the rest. Cheerfully it ticks away. The hen soon begins to show signs of uneasiness. She stirs the noisy egg with her bill, thinking perhaps it is time for it to hatch and the chicken in it wants to get out. She grows more and more nervous as the noise keeps on, and finally she jumps off the nest and runs around awhile to get cool.

Generally she returns to her self-imposed duty, but things get worse and worse with her. She wriggles about and cackles, ruffles her feathers and looks wild, until at last, with a frenzied squawk, she abandons the nest for good and all. The fever of incubation is broken up completely.

POMPOUS BISHOP MANSELL

Great Prelate of Petersburg Was Thoroughly Squelched by Sir Busick Harwood of Cambridge.

He was the last pluralist head, holding as he did the bishopric of Petersburg and the mastership of Trinity at the same time. Small of stature, but of a pomposity which by no means served to conceal the meanness of his understanding, he cherished in particular that vulgar error which confounds a lord of parliament with a peer of the realm. It is remembered of him that, offended with the place assigned him at the table of a Cambridge host, he left the dining room without comment or disclosure made, ordered his carriage, and drove back to Trinity. Next morning his host—Sir Busick Harwood, the then professor of physic—waited upon him at his lodging to inquire "in what particular" he had incurred the master's displeasure. Mansell with much stateliness proceeded to address his visitor in these words: "Sir Busick Harwood, I am, by the grace of Almighty God, a peer of this realm—how unworthy a one, God knows—" "Yes, master," interrupted Sir Busick, "and I know, too." Saying which the professor of physic turned suddenly on his heel and the right honorable and right reverend the lord bishop of Peterborough found himself alone.—London Nation.

What's in a Book.

For the student every book is now a book of reference. What student of continental history reads Gibbon, or Gregorovius, or Symonds right through? He is not even exhorted to do so. He secured a handbook, which refers him to certain chapters in a certain volume of each, and that satisfies him and the ordinary university tutor. Green, Bright, Hallam, Macaulay, Gairdner are similarly pecked at. Yet all these men had definite ideas and comprehensive views of the periods of which they were writing—views which it took them one or more volumes to expound, and which we are not going to appreciate by reading a dozen pages every fifth chapter.

Ice Caves.

Now that a new ice cave, which is said to be the largest in the world, has been discovered in the Austrian Alps, it is appropriate to remark that any traveler who is anxious to see an ice cave without going so far can visit one, without difficulty, from either Thun or Interlaken. It is situated half way down the precipice which falls from the Sigriswyl-grat into the Jost-tal. The approach to it involves no very difficult scrambling; but it is unwise to enter unless guided by some one who has been there before. The ice is slippery, as ice is apt to be, and there are ample opportunities of sliding down a slope to destruction.

Encourage Laughter.

A famous doctor once said: "Encourage your child to be merry and to laugh aloud. A good hearty laugh expands the chest and makes the blood bound merrily along. Commend me to a good laugh—not to a little, sniggling laugh, but to one that will sound all through the house. It will not only do your child good, but will be a benefit to all who hear, and be an important means of driving the blues away from a dwelling. Merriment is very catching, and spreads in a remarkable manner, few being able to resist the contagion. A hearty laugh is delightful harmony; indeed, it is the most pleasing of all music."

Resourceful Artist.

"I sort of like that picture," says the visitor to the studio, tugging at his chin whiskers and expectorating successfully into a Roman vase. "What do ye call it?" "That is 'Sunrise in the Alps,'" answers the artist, trying hard to disguise his hope of making a sale. "Pshaw! I want a sunset picture." "Certainly, Mr. Hogrich. That is simple. This is a convertible picture. Looking at it in this direction it is a sunrise, but changing it around to the west it is a sunset. One thousand dollars. Thank you."

MISTAKES OF SCIENTISTS

Faraday and Airy Made Errors About Submarine Cable and Newcomb About Aeroplanes.

Sir Humphrey Davy's dogmatic pronouncement against gas lighting is not the only instance of a clever scientist being hopelessly wrong. The early history of submarine cabling furnishes two striking examples. Consulted on the scientific side of the project, Faraday asserted that the first cables were made too small. Then he said that "the larger the wire, the more electricity would be required to charge it;" and in this quite wrong opinion he was supported by other eminent electricians. As a result of this dictum the current was increased until the operation literally "electrocuted" the wire and the cable broke down. It was Lord Kelvin who by sending messages through heavy cables with incredibly weak electric currents proved that Faraday was mistaken.

Sir G. B. Airy submitted the project to mathematics and arrived at the conclusion that a cable could not be submerged to the necessary depth, and that if it could no recognizable signal could ever travel from Ireland to Nova Scotia. In aviation Professor Newcomb, one of the cleverest mathematicians America has produced, who died last year, declared that he had mathematically investigated all the conditions operating against the heavier than air machine and was convinced that the aeroplane would never be more than a scientific toy; and the possibility of an aeroplane motor being reliable in the reduced atmosphere pressure above 3,000 feet was by several experts said to be out of the question a few months ago. Drexel's carbureter was certainly a bit erratic above the clouds last week, but he rose to an altitude of 6750 feet.

SOUNDED ITS OWN KNELL

Bell Told as the Famous Old Campanile of Montauban Fell in Ruins.

The town of Montauban, France, was proud of his bell tower. It was built by a rich citizen in the sixteenth century and named for him the belfry of Lautier, nearly 100 feet tall and 25 feet square; the great bell on its top has called the people to all the important events in the town's history.

Recently it sounded its own death note. The town began to tremble and the vibration of the top was enough to set the bell ringing, warning all those near it to escape. In a few seconds the massive tower was a heap of dust and broken stones.

While not so celebrated as the Campanile of Venice, which met the same fate a few years ago, it was as dear to Montauban, and the town mourns its destruction.

The Power of Right.

As I myself look at it, there is no fault nor folly of my life—and both have been many and great—that does not rise up against me, and take away my joy, and shorten my power of possession of sight, of understanding. And every past effort of my life, every gleam of righteousness or good in it, is with me now, to help me in my grasp of this art and its vision. So far as I can rejoice in or interpret either, my power is owed to what of right there is in me.

I dare to say it, that, because through all my life I have desired good and not evil; because I have been kind to many; have wished to be kind to all; have willfully injured none, and because I have loved much, and not selfishly; therefore, the morning light is yet visible to me on those hills, and you who read may trust my thought and word in such work as I have to do for you, and you will be glad afterward that you have trusted in them.—Ruskin.

"One Touch of Nature."

He was very black and very ragged and dirty, and he was being slowly pulled up on top of a granite block to the still uncompleted roof of the big office building. Just as he started his hat flew off and lodged itself back of a scaffolding down a little side street. He hesitated and was lost; the hat was too far away and the block on which he sat was nearly up to the second story. He was in despair.

Just then a well-dressed man with smoothly cut gray hair and an expensive panama took in the situation. He dived under the scaffolding, rescued the tattered and greasy felt hat, emerged breathless and red-faced and threw it upward just in time for the workman to catch it. And the passer-by smiled their sympathy at this democratic friend in need went his distinguished way.

The Elgin Marbles.

These famous sculptures are so called from the name of the British lord who took them from Athens to London. When Lord Elgin was appointed ambassador to the porte, in 1799, his attention was called to the imminent danger of destruction under which the Athenian sculptures lay, and at the first opportunity he had them taken from their places in the Parthenon and conveyed to England. They were finally acquired by the British government and in 1816 were deposited in the British museum, where they are treasured with almost religious care.

Gay Winter Blossoms



THEY are enough to almost make us welcome the coming winter, those gay velvet blossoms that maids and matrons are wearing on their new millinery. Big, flat poppies, giant wild roses, the clematis and pansies and some blossoms that must have sprung from the brain of the flower-maker, are blooming in rich, bright colors, that will show brighter still against a background of snow.

Besides these, there are the little roses made of silk and metal tissues that are the quaintest and prettiest things the cunning of artists have done. The bright green foliage is made of satin. The tightly folded blossoms and buds are set in prim groups about crowns or in single clusters at some point on the hat. They are used on all kinds of hats, but seem at their best on those of fur. One of the handsomest turbans has a drooping brim of sealskin, a tall scant puffed crown of silver tissue and

small bouquets of these silk and tin blossoms set about the hat at the base of the crown and brim. They are as vivid and rich as jewels.

Milliners use satin or ribbon, panne velvet and gold or silver cloth to make them. A sudden fancy for them has sprung up and everywhere, on fine hats, they delight the admirer of real millinery art. They are expensive because they take time, and not because they consume much material. That used, however, is of the best grade in order to get best results in color.

A hat covered with white satin draped with black chiffon is shown here. Poppies of velvet in white and bright red are set about half the brim and against the crown at the left side. A bow of wide velvet ribbon is perched at the right side. This is a very handsome model and might be attempted with every chance of success, by the home milliner.

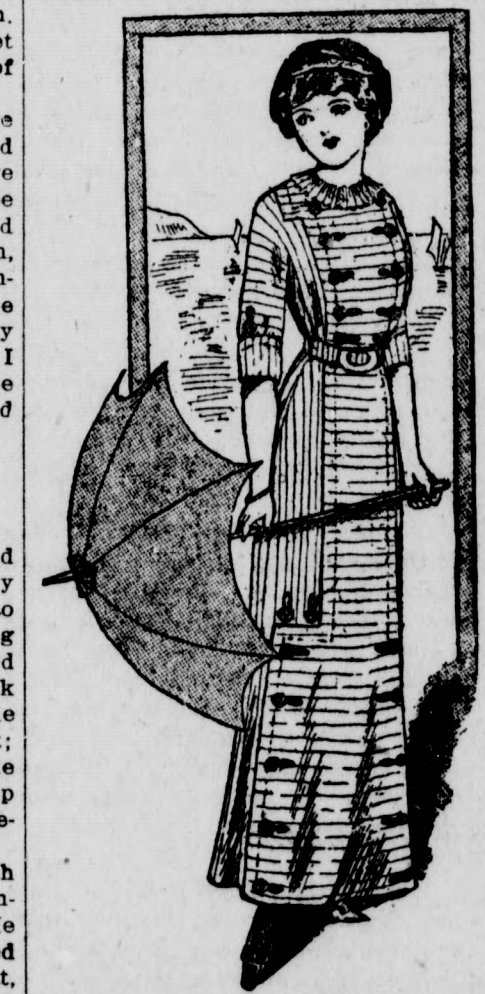
JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

BLACK AND WHITE COSTUME TO MAKE MILLINERS' FOLD

Models of Some of the Best Ideas That Have Developed During the Season.

For this costume black and white material is employed. The skirt is one of those that are not more than 2½ yards round foot.

The panel front is of black taffetas, continued in a deep band at foot; the edge is just finished by a row of ma-



chine stitching. The smart little semi-fitting jacket has a collar, but the neck and edges of fronts are outlined by a band of taffetas. Two jet buttons with cord loops form the fastening. Bands of silk also finish the wrists of the sleeves.

White chip hat, trimmed with black ribbon, white wings, and a white lace veil.

Materials required for the costume: 5 yards 44 inches checked material, 2 yards double width taffetas, 4 yards silk 22 inches wide for lining jacket, 2 buttons.

Dancing Frocks.

Dancing frocks for the smart girl are of chiffon, plain or embroidered; net, marquisette or some other soft, sheer fabric. All of these are made over linings of satin, messaline or silk. Nearly all silk frocks are veiled to soften the effect.

The Cutting of the Material is the Only Thing to Be Kept in Mind.

To make a milliner's or French fold, cut the material three times the width that the fold is to be when it is finished. Then fold a third of this width back on the wrong side, and fold down over this raw edge the remaining part. Turn in the raw edge before doing this. Finally, slipstitch this edge to the thickness underneath, being careful not to let the stitches go all the way through.

To make a double fold of this sort, cut the material, again, three times the width of the fold when finished. Made a wide, plain fold, and then fold this through the center, with the stitches all on the upper edge. Place the upper fold so that it forms a cord or ridge through the center, and slipstitch this so as to hold it firmly in place. Be sure that all your stitches are out of sight.

Chic Hat for a Child.

Among the new display of fall hats for the little ones was a fine French felt, white, and in the new droopy mushroom shape. The trimming was a soft ribbon passed around the crown and held down with trim little rosettes of the ribbon, one over each ear. The left rosette was encircled by a dainty wreath of holly of the variegated kind, the soft creamy white and pale green leaves, with tiny crimson berries. The ties were of soft white ribbon, and altogether it was a most attractive bit of millinery.

A Workbasket Hint.

Keep in your workbasket several large-size safety pins, and use them to string loose buttons, hooks, eyes, etc. Keep those of the same size on the same pin, black hooks on black pins, white eyes on white pins, etc. Thus you never will have an untidy workbasket, or be delayed by not being able to find instantly what you are looking for.

Fasten the safety pins to one side of the lining of your basket—and your method of securing neatness will be complete.

To Starch Linens.

In starching linens and similar goods too light for mourning starch and too dark for the white, put in the boiling starch a large piece of tissue paper in shade to match as nearly as possible the dress material. This will dissolve, and when the starch is strained, nothing but the dye will remain, making a starch of the exact color desired.

This is a good hint for the woman who does much color embroidery of the stiffly starched variety.

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Published Weekly

J. L. BROWN

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

TERMS:

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Six Months, " 75
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Advertising rates on application

Office in Record Building, Vista Grande
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145 COLMA RECORD 145

PHONE MISSION 2786

(San Francisco Exchange)

Entered as second-class matter October 19, 1909
at the postoffice at Colma, California, under Act
of Congress of March 3, 1879.

FRIDAY, NOV. 25, 1910.

AN INCREASED MOBILE ARMY TO PROTECT PACIFIC COAST

War Department Will Recommend Gen. Murray's Views to Congress.

Washington.—Chief of the Coast Defense, General Arthur Murray, has convinced the War Department that it will require a mobile army of not less than 50,000 men to make the protection of the Pacific coast complete.

It is frankly admitted by army officers, and, in fact, it is self-evident that there are many places between Puget Sound and San Francisco and between the latter place and the southern points of California where an enemy might land. What is therefore imperatively necessary is protection for the rear of even the best fortress.

It will not require \$1,000,000 to put the San Francisco naval station abreast the best stations of the world if the people of that city will cooperate.

It was stated by Secretary Meyer that the San Francisco station was to be so improved that it could accommodate the largest vessels of the navy, present and future. He has expressed the opinion that the great Atlantic fleet would sooner or later have San Francisco and Puget Sound as bases.

There have been estimated to the secretary that it would require an expenditure of \$1,000,000 by the navy and \$500,000 by the army engineers to do what is required at San Francisco. It is evident, however, that with co-operation Congress would not have to be asked for such an amount and that a practical patriot view would be taken by property holders in San Francisco.

BIRDMAN FALLS 500 FEET AND IS DASHED TO DEATH

In the Terrible Descent He Keeps His Head and Tries to Make Repairs.

Denver.—With one wing tip of his machine crumpled like a piece of paper, Ralph Johnstone, the young aviator, holder of the world's altitude record, dropped like a plummet from a height of 500 feet into the inclosure at Overland park aviation field and was instantly killed.

When the spectators crowded about the inclosure reached him, his body lay beneath the engine of the biplane with the white planes that had failed him in his time of need wrapped about it like a shroud. Nearly every bone in his body was broken.

He had gambled with death once too often, but he played the game to the end, fighting coolly and grimly to the last second to gain control of his broken machine.

Fresh from his triumphs at Belmont park, where he had broken the world's record for altitude with a flight of 9714 feet, Johnson attempted to give the thousands of spectators who stood with craned necks to watch him an extra thrill with his most daring feat, the spiral glide which had made the Wright aviators famous. The spectators got their thrill, but it cost Johnstone his life.

Mokelumne Water for Irrigation.

Stockton.—What is claimed to be the finest dam of the kind ever constructed in a valley waterway in the West was completed at Woodbridge, on the Mokelumne river, from which water is to be taken to irrigate a large acreage in the northern part of San Joaquin county. The new structure will turn the water from the Mokelumne river into a canal already constructed for the purpose of watering about 40,000 acres, and by the coming summer it will be possible to extend the laterals to take in about 20,000 more. It is claimed that this new dam will be permanent, and those who have inspected it say that the farmers need not worry about their water supply for irrigation hereafter. The acreage to be irrigated will be used for various kinds of crops.

Blown Many Miles to Sea.

Victoria, B. C.—The steamship Zealandia, which has arrived from Australia, had on board a California barnyard owl which alighted on the vessel 860 miles from the nearest land.

WORLD'S NEWS OF THE WEEK SUMMARIZED

Adventures of the Children of Mother Earth Related in Condensed Form

Comprehensive Review of Passing Events in Every Quarter of the Terrestrial Globe.

Washington.—The census of the State of Indiana was announced as 2,700,876. Indiana's increase is 184,414, which is 70.3 per cent.

Mendota, Va.—In a fight over the settlement of an estate Scott Jett was fatally wounded and his father, Wilham Jett, and brother, Clarence, sustained injuries that may result in death.

Lexington, Ky.—"Bad Jake" Noble, who shot and killed Jailer Wesley Turner of Breathitt county in Jackson last week, was himself shot to death by a Sheriff's posse in Knox county.

Bloomington, Ill.—Chris Frederick, a retired farmer, bought a cemetery lot and monument and mailed a check to an undertaker with instructions to find his body on the lot. Frederick was found lying on the lot with a bullet in his brain.

Omaha.—Edward Cudahy of the Cudahy Packing Company makes the declaration that the high cost of living had reached its height and that the tide had turned, so that now the prices of all foodstuffs, especially meat, are on the down grade.

Chicago.—When the western inter-collegiate conference committee gives out its report on the final standing of the teams which competed in the conference track and field championship meet at Urbana last June, Leland Stanford will be shown winner by just two points.

Fortress Monroe, Va.—The monitor Puritan, after having undergone two terrific explosions to test the effect of an unconfined blast of high-power nitro-glycerine, is a mere pile of iron and steel, and may be abandoned to her fate. Efforts to pump out the ship and have her towed back to Norfolk were futile.

Washington.—The attempt of about fourteen railroads operating between the Mississippi and Missouri rivers to assume advances in rates already condemned from Washington, was thwarted by a suspension order announced by the Interstate Commerce Commission in what is known as the Burnham-Hanna-Munger case of Kansas City.

Marrietta, Ga.—Funeral services for United States Senator A. S. Clay of Georgia were held in the Marrietta Methodist church. Senators in attendance were: Scott, West Virginia; Depew, New York; Bailey, Texas; Dupont, Delaware; Taliaferro, Florida; Swanson, Virginia; Dick, Ohio; Bacon, Georgia. Many Congressmen attended.

Cardiff, Wales.—More than a hundred men sustained injuries in a pitched battle between mobs of strikers and the police in the disturbed colliery districts where 30,000 miners have quit work. Bands of the strikers in a wild frenzy looted stores in several towns and stormed the colliery buildings. The police attacked the mobs with their batons and were met with a fusillade of stones.

El Paso, Tex.—Replying to Democratic assertions in New York that a Democratic victory at the polls has sent turkey down to 30 cents, two cents a pound cheaper than last year, Texas Republicans cite the fact that under a Democratic State administration and under exactly the same national conditions, turkey has advanced to 30 cents this year. Texas Republicans would like an explanation from New York Democrats.

Butte, Mont.—Caleb Bates of Dayton, Wyoming, locked his two sons, aged two and four years, in the house to prevent their running away when he went to work, and when he returned it was to find the home destroyed, one boy burned to a crisp and the other so badly injured that he will die. Bates' wife had died two months ago, and since then he had looked after the children. The boys had played with matches on a bed.

Montrose, Colo.—A peculiar and hitherto unknown disease has attacked the flocks of Samuel Staples one of the largest sheep growers in this region, and neighboring sheepmen are taking extreme care to prevent the spread of the malady, which is fatal in most instances. A post-mortum examination of one of the victims revealed a quantity of water between the hide and the flesh of the sheep and about five gallons of water were found inside the body. The heart and lungs were surrounded by a growth and the vital organs had almost entirely disappeared.

SUMMARY OF PAST WEEK'S COAST NEWS

Interesting Events Among Our Neighbors in the Far West Reviewed.

What Has Transpired on the Border of the Broad Pacific From Alaska to Mexico.

Marysville.—Miss Myra F. Bean, a school teacher, died in a local hospital of ptomaine poisoning as a result of eating canned peas. Miss Bean was 34 years old.

Seattle.—A bill will be introduced in the city council prohibiting the smoking of tobacco in any election booth during the casting of the ballots and the counting of them. The proposed legislation is one of the first fruits of the women suffrage victory at the last election.

Ventura.—Fifty oil wells, it is estimated, are being drilled in various parts of Ventura county. The production has increased about 50 per cent in the last six months and is showing a steady increase every month. Several large wells have been brought in during the year and more are expected.

Santa Cruz.—The Supervisors have passed an ordinance to take effect within fifteen days which will practically end marketing of clams on a large scale. With a close season already in effect the new ordinance will put a limit on the number of clams to be taken, allowing but seventy-five to each person.

Yreka.—Emmet Frazier, aged 19, was brought to the county jail here from Happy Camp. He will be held pending the result of injuries inflicted on his stepfather, W. J. Brown, who is said to be dying of bullet wounds at Happy Camp. Frazier said that he shot Brown in defense of his mother, who married Brown two years ago.

Healdsburg.—The charges of a dual life made against Frank Hazen, merchant, will be settled out of court, according to reports. The accuser, who says she is the real Mrs. Hazen, declares that she can substantiate her statement that Hazen left her twenty years ago in Alabama, eloping. She says depositions will clinch her case.

Marysville.—T. J. Dougherty, alias Donetti, a printer, was arrested here by the local police. He escaped from San Quentin in December, 1907, while serving a three-year term for passing fictitious checks. He forged the name of Colonel E. A. Forbes of this city to the checks and passed them, after having been employed on Colonel Forbes' newspaper.

Santa Rosa.—Sepe Crecanto, aged 66, and Bridget Casey, aged 70, came here from Bodega and secured a marriage license. Mrs. Casey was so feeble that she had to be assisted up stairs in the court house to reach the clerk's office. The couple said they were to be married by Rev. Father Cantillon of St. Sebastian's church, Sebastopol.

Nevada City.—Twin brothers of this city met death in exactly the same manner in almost the same spot here. The inquest over the body of Charles Truan, who was found dead in a pile of dirt, revealed this fact. Truan had an epileptic fit, and falling into the pile of dirt, was suffocated. His twin brother died in the same manner about 300 yards away a number of years ago.

Seattle.—Japan is preparing a factory law, to be brought before the Diet's next session. The bill will prohibit employment of children under 12 years, and those under 16 will not be permitted to work more than 12 hours a day. For every 10 hours' work an hour's rest must be given and a half hour every six hours. For those who work at night four days' holiday each month must be given.

Petaluma.—A scorpion hidden in cocoa meal, inflicted a serious wound in the hand of Louis Martin, who was unloading the meal from a schooner at the McNear warehouse. Martin, in handling the meal, felt the sting, and on investigation found the insect. It was unusually large and was soon dispatched by the workmen. Martin is suffering from the poison, but through medical aid the wound will not prove fatal.

Santa Rosa.—On Tuesday, November 29th, the charge of dynamiting against Dr. Willard P. Burke will be begun before Judge Emmet Seawell. Lu Etta Smith, the woman who Dr. Burke is alleged to have attempted to destroy, has announced her intention of telling all she knows about the accused when she takes the witness stand. The public will learn for the first time who furnished the money for the woman's trip to Japan in order to get away from the jurisdiction of the courts here.

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A COMPLICATED CASE

By DONALD ALLEN

(Copyright, 1919, by Associated Literary Press.)

"If you can come and behave yourself I shall be glad to have you with us for a month," wrote Miss Helen George of "The Sycamores," to Miss Fanny Lisle of the city.

Miss Fanny Lisle arrived. It was necessary only to look at her to know that she had never behaved herself since she was ten years old, and didn't mean to begin at nineteen. She had never been arrested and sent to jail. Her misbehavior wasn't bad enough for that. It was mere mischief. It was in doing such daring things as dressing up in a suit of her brother's clothes and then ringing the front door bell and asking the mother's consent to court her own self with a view to matrimony. She had driven two young men—not to suicide or a lunatic asylum, but into the moving picture business. She had once pretended to lose her memory while shopping, and had the whole police force hot-footing around to discover her identity and abiding place.

Miss Fanny arrived, and for one whole day she was very demure. Then she got sight of Dr. Harper, who had just graduated and set up practise in the village half a mile away. She learned that he had had only one patient in three months, and that there seemed no possible chance of his having another in three more to come. She felt sorry for him. She wished she had some way of spreading malaria over the neighborhood, or of having all the children come down with the measles. Then came the idea.

Miss Helen George was twenty, and staid. Her mother was almost solemn. Neither would countenance any deception. Therefore, in the plan that was laid they were left out. Miss Fanny awoke one morning to declare that she felt strange in the head.



NEXT DAY THE HEAD WAS BETTER, BUT THERE WAS PAIN IN THE RIGHT FOOT

There were offers to make catnip tea and all that, but she thought Dr. Harper ought to be sent for. He came at once. He questioned for half an hour before he was satisfied that it was a cold in the head. He left a remedy and would call again.

Next day the head was better, but there was trouble with her right foot. It seemed to be asleep. Did the doctor think it was a case of creeping palsy? He pursed his lips and looked wise and said he must have two or three days to watch developments. It might be nothing but a twinge of rheumatism. He would have thought so had he seen Miss Fanny climbing an apple tree in the orchard that afternoon, but he was half a mile away. "Don't you go flirting with Dr. Harper, for I won't stand it, and mother would be horrified," warned Helen.

"Why, Nellie, how can you think of such a thing! It's just that if I am going crazy in my head I want to know it, and if I'm to have paralysis I want to write to father. You are cruel to talk that way."

On his next visit, Dr. Harper found his patient with a pain in her side. It was a pain that moved up and down. Sometimes it gave an awful twinge, and then again it ceased and was good. Was it something dangerous? Had she better return to town and consult a specialist?

"No-o-o, hardly," the doctor said. "Probably a flying pain. A mustard plaster will draw it out."

Her tongue was looked at and her appetite questioned and some changes were suggested in diet. Sour apples were not among the suggestions, but Miss Fanny ate six of them that day. A mustard plaster was made for her side, but instead of putting it on she dropped it out of the window of her room. In dropping it fell on the head of the gardener, but all his swearing was done below his breath. Aside from the sour apples, there was croquet and other racing around and a long walk.

That evening Miss Helen observed to her guest:

"You are looking as blooming as a rose, and I'm sure nothing will all you when you get up in the morning."

But alas, who can tell what a night may bring forth? The doctor came to see about the pain in the right side,

to be told that it had jumped over

into the left. It now surrounded the heart. He used his stethoscope, and found the heart beating as regularly as the tick of a clock, but even as he was saying so the pain disappeared and the patient complained of a roar in the right ear. It roared and roared, and Miss Fanny almost had tears in her eyes as she asked if it was the precursor of stone deafness.

"Um! Um! Um!" muttered the doctor; and then recommended cotton and a weak solution of laudanum.

He was followed to the door by the solemn but motherly Mrs. George who asked:

"Doctor, do you regard the case as serious?"

"Not at present," was the reply, "but it is one that needs watching."

Two hours later as the patient was racing the Newfoundland dog up and down the lawn, Miss Helen stopped the sport for a moment to say:

"I wouldn't have new symptoms tomorrow if I were you. You are getting so many that Dr. Harper forgot to put on a necktie this morning."

"I wasn't going to have any, you mean old thing!" was the reply.

As luck would have it, there was none, and the doctor was so encouraged that he invited Miss Fanny to ride with him in the afternoon. It was a social, not a professional, ride. Nothing whatever was said about the patient's ailments. It was general talk.

"Oh, I'm so glad I went!" the girl exclaimed when she returned. "Do you know I almost feared I was losing my mind, but I found I could understand everything the doctor said and talk back to him. Isn't it an awful thing when a girl loses her mind?"

Next day the doctor dropped in, unprofessionally. He came to chat for an hour. It was so on the next day also, but on the third there was more than a social chat that awaited him. Total loss of appetite and a feeling of general lassitude were troubling the girl. With tears in her eyes, Miss Fanny admitted that she couldn't eat a broiled lobster if it were placed before her, and that she was so discouraged she didn't care how soon the grave closed over her.

Dr. Harper started out to feel her pulse, but only got to the palm of the hand and stopped. He held that hand all of five minutes while he talked. He didn't talk about mustard plasters, but about girls getting morbid, and the effort they must make to shake it off.

"Did you tell him?" asked Miss Helen after the doctor had departed—"did you tell him the reason you had lost your appetite was because you ate so many pears yesterday? It was all of two dozen."

"It's for a doctor to find out such things," was the calm reply.

"Mother thinks the doctor doesn't know much."

"He doesn't have to. That is, he has cured me, and he won't have to wrinkle his brow any more. I thought I had lost my appetite and that I didn't care to live any longer, but I've changed my mind. Let's go out and see if any more ripe pears have fallen."

There was one more attack, and that didn't come until the doctor had paid a dozen or more social calls. Then the pain came back on the heart side. He didn't write a prescription, but telephoned for his auto and ordered his patient to accompany him on a twenty-mile ride. When it was well under way he said, and said it professionally:

"Miss Leslie, I find yours a complicated case—very complicated."

"You don't think it may result in my losing my mind, do you?" she gravely replied.

"Well, no. On the contrary, after I have been up to see your father, I think your mind will be much clearer."

"Why, Dr. Harper, what can you possibly mean? Are you going to tell my father that—that?"

"Just so. I shall tell him that he needs a son-in-law who is a doctor and understands your symptoms. I've also got a bit of heart trouble, and I think both can be cured at once!"

And when Miss Leslie returned home the staid Helen gave her a long look and then said:

"So that's what you were up to, eh? Well, you behave yourself for at least a fortnight now!"

Memory as a Grace.

If the girls who rather pride themselves on their inability to remember names and faces would know just how much difference it makes in their social good times, they would cultivate the art of memory immediately. For memory is very largely a matter of training, and the girl or woman who can avoid the thousand awkward happenings that make unhappy the life of the forgetful should by all means do so.

It is neither kind nor courteous not to remember and recognize those whom you have once met, and the pleasure one can give by the remembrance of little things, unimportant to all but themselves, about one's acquaintances is well worth any trouble involved in keeping them in mind.

California's Double.

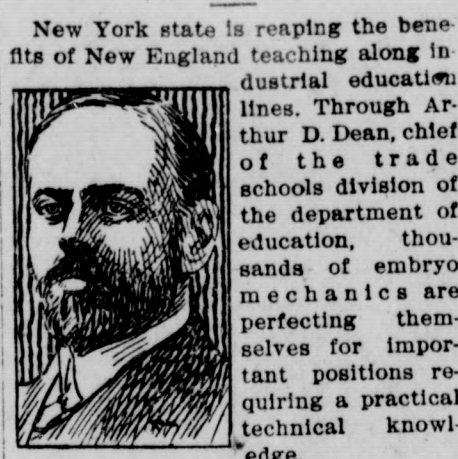
Victoria has often been compared with California, and, indeed, is almost a duplicate in nearly every respect of that state, the Murray Valley, which contains the bulk of the irrigable country, being remarkably similar to the Sacramento valley.

Easily Settled.

Groom (to be)—You wish to go to Niagara for our honeymoon, and I to Washington. What shall we do about it?

Bride (elect)—Why, I'll go to Niagara and you'll go to Washington, of course.—Harper's Bazar.

ENTHUSIAST IN THE CAUSE OF INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION



New York state is reaping the benefits of New England teaching along industrial education lines. Through Arthur D. Dean, chief of the trade schools division of the department of education, thousands of embryo mechanics are perfecting themselves for important positions requiring a practical technical knowledge.

Before Mr. Dean became identified with industrial education in New York state he had put to a practical test his ideas along these lines in New England and his plans were frowned upon by those who took the position that trade schools were a detriment inasmuch as they turned out young men whose knowledge of trades was inferior to that which they would have obtained had they devoted themselves to the bench instead of the desk.

It was not until Mr. Dean had mapped out a plan of operation whereby no exception to industrial education could be taken by either organized labor or by the manufacturer, and one which did not conflict with the existing school system that success came. Even then it was not swift in coming, for so novel was the idea that many had but little faith in the beneficial results which were enthusiastically predicted by the promoter. At first but a few students enrolled, but when they were graduated and readily obtained better positions and an increase in wages, the roster grew to satisfying numbers. All this was accomplished in New England.

Both by inclination and education is Mr. Dean eminently qualified for the position of chief of the trade schools division of the education department of the state of New York. He was the first graduate of the Rindge Manual Training school at Cambridge, Mass., the first school of its kind in New England. Following his graduation he took a course in electrical engineering at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and was graduated in 1895.

Mr. Dean was appointed by Commissioner Draper of the New York State Education department in pursuance to a law which became operative in 1908, authorizing the establishment of trade schools in cities and union free school districts.

WEALTHY WOMAN GOES TO COLLEGE AT AGE OF 81

Mrs. Amy D. Winship, widow of E. B. Winship, founder of the Winship

Manufacturing company, of Racine, Wis., has begun her second year course in the Ohio State University at Columbus, despite the fact that she is nearing the eighty-first anniversary of her birth.

For many years before and after her husband's death, Mrs. Winship was recognized as one of the best read women and closest students in Wisconsin. She appeared to be familiar with all subjects of national and state importance, and for a time it was believed she would become the recognized leader of the woman's suffrage movement in this country.

A year ago last July Mrs. Winship went to Columbus and, unknown to her relatives, took up the examinations for entrance into the State University and was admitted. She took an optional course, and in literature, language, and science met with success. This winter she will study philosophy, psychology, and literature, making a specialty of Shakespeare.

For many years she yearned for a scholarly insight into the plays of the immortal bard, but it was not until she neared her eightieth year that the opportunity came. She had been denied the advantages of a high education in youth, and cherished the idea of taking it up as the years rolled by, but when she had passed 75 without the way being opened it was believed she had given it up.

Last winter no snows of the campus and no other conditions of weather were sufficient to keep her from the school rooms. She was the most punctual student at the university.

Mrs. Winship attended a summer school at Tower Hill, Wis., which was conducted by Jenkin Lloyd Jones of Chicago. At the close of the school term she visited Racine and a week ago informed relatives that she would re-enter the Ohio university. She declared that she would finish the four year course and probably take a post-graduate course.

Welcome Exception.

"Why do you consider that man so desirable as a dinner guest?"

"He's one of the few people of our acquaintance who don't insist on having light meat when a fowl is carved."

At the County Fair.

"By Jove, they're going to have a sack race!"

"Sack race nothing! That's the wife of one of the horse drivers in a hobble skirt."

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COLMA RECORD

FOR A YEAR

GOOD UNCLE JIM

By DONALD ALLEN

Uncle Jim Parsloe was driving along the state road towards Middleton. His horse was old, and he was not hurrying him. The wagon was old, and he was giving it a fair show. He was pretty old himself, and if he got to Middleton before dark it was time enough.

Uncle Jim was descending the hill beyond Culver's when he saw a girl on a bicycle approaching him. As she came within a few rods the front wheel struck a stone and she went off sideways and down into the roadside ditch and lay there. She had fallen hard, and though no bones were broken she was half unconscious.

"Whoa, now, but that's all-fired bad!" said Uncle Jim as he descended from his wagon. "Hope she ain't killed. We can't afford to lose any of our girls in this country."

He had lifted her over on the grass when the girl recovered her senses and sat up. If he had been a young man she wouldn't have shed a tear. When she saw that he was old and fatherly she began to weep.

"Hurt ye, of course," he said with a half laugh, "and crying is good for hurts. Glad it didn't break your neck. Got a bundle strapped on the bike, I see. Kind o' going somewhere?"

"Y-yes!" she sobbed.

"Well, cry away all you want to, and then I'll help you get started again. I don't remember to have met you before. Live around here anywhere?"

"N-no!"

"Just so. Keep up the crying till the pain stops. No hurry, you know. When my daughter Prue was home she'd sometimes cry from sunup to sundown, and she said she felt the better for it."

"I'll not shed another tear," exclaimed the girl as she suddenly straightened up. "What did you stop for? Why didn't you go on about your business? What is it to you whether I'm hurt or not?"

"Well, I'm Uncle Jim Parsloe, the man that goes around settin' broken legs for grasshoppers and putting new

horns on cows when the natural ones get knocked off. I've got a sort of friendly feeling for living things. Didn't know but you had a leg or some ribs broken."

"No, I haven't. I was crying because—because—"

"Because you are in trouble. I knew that ten minutes ago. I'll sit right down here and you can tell me all about it."

Uncle Jim had a sympathetic voice, a kindly way and a fatherly face. The girl looked at him for a moment and then decided to trust him. Queer, too. She wouldn't have told the story to a grandma.

"I live the other side of Middleton," she began.

"Yes, and you needn't tell me your name if you don't want to."

"My father's name is Haskell, and mine is Janet."

"You can break right off and go to crying again, if you want to. I'm no hand to be prying."

"But I want to tell you. Father's had a horse die, mother's got a felon on her finger and the house is upset."

"Of course—of course. I've had a horse die, and I've suffered with a felon."

"And mother—she—she up and boxed my ears this morning! Yes, hit me a box on the ear! Would you stand that?"

"Well, I was twenty years old when dad gave me the last licking, and he laid it on smart, too. I reckon you ain't much more than turned eighteen."

"I'm most nineteen. Nobody can box my ears, even if they have got a felon! Didn't I have my trouble, too? Wasn't mine greater than the others? Wasn't I thinking of it with tears in my eyes when I forgot to scold out the churn?"

"I guess you were. If you hadn't you'd have scalded the churn for sure."

The old horse stood peacefully sleeping in the middle of the road, and Uncle Jim looked up at him and gave the girl a chance. He knew that more was coming.

"It was awful trouble," she said. "I have been keeping company with Tom

Drake for a whole year, and we are as good as engaged, and yet because we had a little bit of a quarrel he quit and is going with another girl. She's tall and bony, and she toes in when she walks and she's got a cast in one eye."

"Stars and garters, but what can all him!" exclaimed Uncle Jim. "Why, when you were still eighty rods off I was saying to myself that I'd never seen a handsomer girl! Lord, but when you rolled off that bike you did it like a perfect lady!"

"And so when Tom said he wouldn't come again, and I forgot to scold the churn, and mother boxed my ears with her well hand, I made up my mind to—to—"

"Don't say it if you don't want to. I know you didn't make up your mind to jump into the well."

"No—to run away!"

"Well, well! Just bundled up a few things and took to your bike, eh? My daughter, Prue, hid in the barn all day once because I called her a minny, but she didn't git further than that. I ain't the prying kind, but maybe I might ask where you are running to?"

"I—I don't know!" came a long-drawn wall, followed by tears and sobs.

"Got any money?"

"N-o-o-o!"

"Got any aunts or uncles?"

"No-b-o-d-y!"

"Well, I ain't one to discourage anybody, but it looks a little dubious. The bike's busted and you'll have to walk. Guess you got a few bruises when you fell, too. A girl can't take such a flop as that without hurting some, even if she's good-looking and smart as a whip."

"If I'm good looking and smart why did Tom leave me and take up with that bony girl?" demanded the maiden as her sobs ceased all at once.

"You don't understand human nature yet," replied Uncle Jim. "Young folks that don't love never quarrel. There's nothing to quarrel about. They love and quarrel and make up and get married. That's the program, and it goes clear back to the year one. Always so—always so."

"And Tom will come back?"

"Certain to. He's just dyin' to get back right now. I'm drivin' to Middleton, anyhow, and so I might as well drive beyond. I'll put the bike in the wagon and you climb in. Your folks have missed you by this time, but you can hide the bundle and say you went out to have a cry. I sort of guess Tom will be over to see you this very night."

"Say you are the best man in all this world!" exclaimed Janet as she rose up.

"Oh, pshaw! I ain't a patching to some folks. I'm just trying to be half way decent as I jog along through the world. If Tom comes over, and I think he will, you just stand him off for a while. Look at him as if you didn't know him. Tell him no tinware is wanted today. Tell him you don't think your father wants a windmill or any wire fencing. Let him realize what a girl he has lost, and then unbend by degrees. Remember that you have heard his name somewhere in connection with a girl that toes in. Talk about the weather and the measles, and by and by down on his knees he'll flop, and you can padlock him."

When Uncle Jim let the girl alight near her home he drove a mile farther to see Tom Drake. Five minutes after they talked Tom was greasing his boots for a call at the Haskell farmhouse. And a long three years went by before Uncle Jim pulled his old horse up short one day in front of a farmhouse to say to a woman at the gate and a child hanging to her apron:

"Yes, sir, you flopped off that bike that day like a perfect lady, and I'm kind of thinking that the girl that toed 'e nad to toe out long ago!"

Good for the Jeweler.

"What, another?" said the Jeweler.

"Another," said the unhappy-looking man who had handed a plain gold ring across the counter. Then he added: "I guess I'll take a ring a size smaller this time."

A ring costing \$3.50 was finally selected.

"Race suicide would cut down jewelry expenses in that family," said the Jeweler. "They belong to a Slave nation that adheres to the old custom of the husband presenting to his wife a new wedding ring every time she presents him with a new baby. This is the eighth ring that man has bought. Her hands must be pretty well covered with wedding rings. None of the rings is expensive, but with a bunch of birthdays like that to be celebrated with wedding rings the cost mounts up."

True and Brave Women.

To be able to look cheerfully and hopefully through clouds of poverty and distress is an accomplishment bestowed by nature upon every true and brave woman; and no matter how poor or humble her home may be, the magic power of smiles can brighten its shadows and lighten its cares. Upon the troubled mind of a feeling husband a wife's smile falls like a sunbeam on a flower; and how much more beautiful it makes the face that wears it than a frown!

When a wife and mother, forgetting sorrows and hardships, smiles away her tears, there is a loveliness in the act that speaks to a man's heart more eloquently than words.

Piece Work.

Customer—What do you mean by that sign, "Shaving pessimists, 25 cents?"

Barber—That's because it takes more time to shave a man with a long face.

MODES of the MOMENT



HE fashion for short skirts continues to be decreed, and even the most expensive materials are made in this style, but that the fashion will last is not to be too strongly relied upon.

Dressmakers have reached a marvelous proficiency in their art, when they can turn out short-skirted gowns made on such becoming lines as are to be seen today, but the smartest short skirt ever made lacks the grace and charm of one that has a train, even though it be merely a short one, writes A. T. Ashmore in the New York Herald.

Flounced skirts of lace and chiffon are on the old picture order, with a narrow edge of ermine heading each flounce, and the long coat is edged with ermine to match. The body of the gown, coat and skirt is of the chiffon or voile de sole, while the flounces are of lace or in some instances the entire gown is of lace and the flounces are edged with plaittings of fine net. The ermine bands, in contrast with the lace and net, show up most effectively, but if a still greater contrast is desired sable or seal-skin is substituted for the ermine.

The fashion of wearing low cut gowns at the restaurant and theater is universally accepted as correct, but there are many conservative individuals who still prefer the gowns with the transparent yoke and collar. There is no difference in the material nor in the design in the general style, only that in place of the low neck and short sleeves, exaggeratedly short, there is the transparent net or finest lace covering for neck and arms. Lace and satin, voile de sole and satin finished cloth—all these and other materials as well are used in the theater gown, while it is a question to be decided by the individual whether there shall be a lot of elaborate trimming or merely plain draped folds.

Costly Individuality.

The woman who does not know the dress of the present day cannot understand why such high prices are often asked for the gown of silk or satin which has little or no trimming but which owes its charm and style entirely to its beauty of line and to some elusive quality of individuality. When there are bands of embroidery or embroidered tunics and overskirts, then it is not difficult to realize why the cost is so great, but these severe plain gowns are hard to understand until the beauty of line is realized. Just at the moment it must be admitted that beauty of line is not so evident as usual, but the best dressmakers, the artists in their profession, refuse to be daunted by the models that are so pronounced and eccentric and so entirely at variance with good taste, and succeed in turning out smart, becoming and graceful gowns that bear the hallmark of the latest design, without a single blemish of too scant a skirt, too high a waistband or too lavish an amount of trimming.

The velvet gowns this winter are to be extremely smart and original. The smartest are remarkably simple in design, rather on the order of those worn for the last few seasons by very young girls. The skirt is short enough to clear the ground, gathered into the waist band and with broad band around the lower part of the skirt. The waist, with some little fullness, is joined to the skirt under a cording or piping of velvet. A silk or satin belt with long sash ends and a wide lace collar and cuffs complete the only trimming. In description it may seem as though a gathered velvet skirt would be clumsy and unbecoming to the figure, but it is remembered that the skirt, while not scant, is cut so narrow that there is not such a lot of material to be made way with around the waist, and the lines of the skirt, being quite straight up and down, give an effect of slenderness that makes even a stout person look well. Fascinating are the new colors in velvet, in blue, purple, dust brown, green and red, and not only in chignon velvet, but in the best qualities of velveteen and corduroy. That a velvet gown should be included in the winter outfit is quite evident. From an economical standpoint there is nothing more practical, for the gown in itself is appropriate for reception or theater, and with coat to match is the smartest of street costumes.

For Afternoon and Evening.

Gowns for afternoon and evening made of silk cloth—meaning the soft finish which is so becoming and effective—are this season made up most elaborately. It is not the same quality as is used for the street costume, is lighter in weight and is attractive combined with satin or velvet. Cashmere de sole or silk cashmere is the most fashionable of all, and in an odd shade of green, Natter blue and a dull wood color is in great demand. Then black is made up in most effective fashion combined with ecru or cream lace, while if a light color is preferred there are lighter shades of the colors already mentioned or one of the many different tones of white. The oyster white, which has the gray

ish tone, is very smart, and this is embroidered in gray, and also has touches of black to give the so popular note of contrast. A becoming shade of pinkish mauve is sometimes used in preference to black, but the latter is really smarter, and this is a season when black and white effects are tremendously popular.

Draped effects are easily obtained with these soft-finish cloths, and an endless variety is to be noticed in the different models. It is a mistake to attempt the too classical draperies; they are not practical, and in fact are not becoming to the average woman and are most difficult to attain to. Not one dressmaker in a hundred understands the art of becoming draperies, and when she attempts to drape a modern figure with the classical draperies copied from some ancient piece of statuary the result is most ludicrous. To begin with, there must be a perfect fitting lining, and the lining must be boned most carefully; over this the material is to be draped, but the lines must follow and indicate distinctly the lines of the wearer of the gown. There are several models displayed where the folds of drapery hang loose from the shoulders and the waist line is completely hidden under a tunic effect. This is too eccentric to be attempted, but it has to be recorded as one of the autumn styles. A far more attractive model has folds that are crossed over both on the front and back of the waist and then fall to the hem, but the material is so crossed that the waist line is not hidden, nor are the lines of the figure completely ruined.

The "Hobble" Band.

The band around the bottom of the skirt is to remain in fashion for a while longer, but its width is dependent entirely upon what is becoming to each individual. It may be so wide as to half cover the skirt or it may be so narrow as to look almost like a turned over hem. Oddly enough, two bands are not nearly so effective as the one, even if only of narrow width, and the wide band does not cut the lines of the figure if put on properly and if it is narrower than the upper part of the skirt. This is not to recommend the exaggeratedly tied-in skirt, which could never be made becoming, only to indicate how the fashion can be carried out in such a modified degree as to insure its popularity for a time and to mark a contrast in the plain straight skirt of last winter.

In Smoke Gray Serge.

The dress shown in the illustration is of smoke gray serge; the skirt has a panel down front, which begins very narrow at waist and widens slightly as it reaches the deep band at foot, that is cut in with it; the slight fullness at sides and back is eased in at waist and upper edge of

band; this is edged with fancy trimming. On the bodice the upper parts of sleeves are cut in with sides, the center front and back being composed of a yoke of tucked chiffon with material from bust to waist; trimming is sewn on to match skirt; bands of chiffon are set to the sleeves below the elbow.

Hat of coarse gray straw trimmed with black satin ribbon.

Materials required: 6 yards serge 46 inches wide, 6 yards trimming, 1/2 yard tucked chiffon.

Not the Same.

Peckem—No, sir; I never made the same mistake twice.

Meeker—That's funny; you married a second time.

Peckem—"Oh, that was—er—another mistake."

TOUR OF AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL TRAIN

Southern Pacific Demonstration Cars to Visit All Sections of State.

The Southern Pacific Company will operate a special agricultural and horticultural demonstration train arriving as nearly as possible at the following places:

Dec. 5, Sacramento, Lincoln, Wheatland; Dec. 5 and 6, Marysville; Dec. 6, Oroville, Bogue, Knights Landing; Dec. 6 and 7, Marysville; Dec. 7, Live Oak, Gridley Biggs; Dec. 7 and 8, Vina, Los Molinos; Dec. 8 and 9, Red Bluff; Dec. 9, Anderson; Dec. 10, Dorris, Macool; Dec. 11 and 12, Montague; Dec. 12, Galle, Edgewood; Dec. 12 and 13, Corning; Dec. 13, Hamilton; Dec. 13 and 14, Orland; Dec. 14, Germantown, Willows, Maxwell; Dec. 14 and 15, Arbuckle, Dunnigan, Yolo, Woodland.

The College of Agriculture of the University of California will place in the cars of this train full and comprehensive exhibits of illustrative material, covering various phases of agricultural and horticultural work in this State. These exhibits are all designed to show better methods of work upon our farms and to indicate more economical methods of procedure. Men from the College of Agriculture, and practical men from the farms of our State, will give, at stopping points, demonstrations on methods to be pursued in increasing the value of agriculture, horticulture, stock raising, dairying, poultry raising and kindred industries. It is the aim to make these demonstrations practical. Discussion is invited; questions asked will be answered.

The equipment of the train will include six cars, containing valuable and comprehensive exhibits to be used in illustrating and demonstrating the points brought forth in the discussions. Every interested person in the sections visited is earnestly invited to visit the train. The time of arrival of the train will be made known locally through the railway agent, newspapers and other sources of information.

Spineless Prickly Pear.

The United States Department of Agriculture will distribute in the spring of 1911 about ten tons of spineless prickly pear cuttings. The stock is grown mainly at Chico, Cal., and at Brownsville, Tex. Out of thirty varieties which the department has grown in the past, eight or ten are now being propagated for distribution to those who may wish to test them as an economic crop. These plants will not succeed outside of California, the coastal region of Florida, Texas south of the Texas-Mexican railway, and southern Arizona. They will not succeed where the temperatures remain below 20 degrees F. for any length of time. All applications should be made to the office of Farm Management, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., before the first of January, 1911.

Old and New Wood.

The raspberry and blackberry bear fruit only on wood of the current year's growth, which, having borne fruit, die with the stock on which it has grown, and new wood springs from the root. Currant and gooseberry bushes, like apple trees, have fruit spurs on old wood which remain fruitful for three or four years, but unlike the apple, the new wood of the currant and gooseberry bushes springs from the root, hence making a difference in the method of pruning. As the old wood becomes unfruitful it is removed, and its place is taken by new wood springing from the roots.

Manure.

The best fertilizer so far discovered is ordinary manure, when handled so as to save its plant food. It also adds organic matter and in a manner that is most effective. It has been found at the agricultural college that the best place to apply the manure is on corn or clover land. A thin coating should be applied, eight to ten loads to the acre. Fresh manure is the most valuable. If it contains much weed seed it may be best to allow it to lie in a heap till the seeds are killed.—Northwest Pacific Farmer.

Have everything ready to put the bees into the cellar when the first snappy days come. Never place the hives flat on the floor, but raise them about two inches to provide ventilation.

It saves a lot of work to dump the corn for cattle on the ground and let them dig it out of the dirt for their convenience, but it is a mighty expensive form of laziness.

Molasses in one form or another is greatly relished by cows, and horses as well, but it is an unpleasant thing to feed and draws flies by the millions.

A ten-story building recently was erected in New York in forty-seven working days.

A square inch of clear conscience for a cent—the Red Cross Christmas Seal.

About one balloon ascension in every 300 costs a human life.

CAP and BELLS



WHAT MISS GOLDBAGS MISSED

One of Most Eloquent and Carefully Rehearsed Proposals is Wasted—Woover Dumfounded.

"Miss Goldbags—Caroline," began the suitor in nicely modulated tones, as he extended his right hand and hitched up his left trouser leg, preparatory to assuming the attitude prescribed by the best authorities as most suitable for such occasions, "as I humbly approach the shrine of your dazzling loveliness, like a poor moth beating his quivering wings against the ineffable brightness of—"

"Excuse me, Captain Cashless," gently interrupted the beautiful maiden, "but perhaps I ought to tell you that I accepted my cousin Fred last night."

"For a moment the ardent woover was dumfounded, then he turned bitterly away.

"Then all I can say," he remarked, "is this—you've missed one of the most eloquent and carefully rehearsed proposals you ever listened to!"

The Real Loss.

Head Cashier (of the Dazzle Deep Mining Estate)—The offices were broken into this morning!

Chairman (D. D. S.)—What did the burglars do?

Cashier—They carried off £2,000 belonging to the stockholders—

Chairman—He! Ha! What clever scoundrels these burglars are!

Cashier—And your gold-mounted umbrella.

Chairman—Oh, the villains! Send round to Scotland Yard at once.—M. A. P.

Inconsistent.

Mrs. Maxwell (in a huff, throwing down city directory)—That book does get things so very incorrectly!

Mr. Maxwell—What were you looking for, dear?

Mrs. Maxwell—Why, I wanted to learn what business Mr. Raynor is in and that absurd book says he's a traveling salesman.

THE DOCTOR'S IDEA.

Fair Patient—Doctor, what can I do to make the freckles on my face less conspicuous?

Doctor Doem Gude—Get some more freckles.

The Pose.

Photographer (who, for the first plate, has taken a great deal of trouble to get his sitter to relax the unnaturally stern expression which men assume under the ordeal, and now prepares for a second exposure)—I shall leave the expression to you this time, sir.—Punch.

An Impossible Situation.

Mrs. Kumbuck (who is visiting her old town)—Mr. Pittsworth? Oh, yes, I remember him well; he used to be so devoted to his wife. Does he love her still?

McCauley (a permanent dweller)—I don't think he ever gets a chance.

Even in Her Sleep.

The little alarm clock on the bureau had been set for too early an hour, and when it went off 'it failed to awaken the telephone girl.

"I'm sorry I rang your bell by mistake," she murmured.

Then all was still again.

Taking Chances.

"He says she is the light of his life." "Yes, but he doesn't believe it."

"How do you know?" "If he believed it he wouldn't hug her while he is wearing a celluloid collar."

The Kind of Danger.

"Mrs. Waggle is a dangerous woman. She is always running down somebody."

"With her tongue or her new auto?"

Rheumatism

Is A Constitutional Disease.

It manifests itself in local aches and pains,—inflamed joints and stiff muscles,—but it cannot be cured by local applications.

It requires constitutional treatment, and the best is a course of the great blood purifying and tonic medicine

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"For over nine years I suffered with chronic constipation and during this time I had to take an injection of warm water once every 24 hours before I could have an action on my bowels. Happily I tried Cascarets, and today I am a well man. During the nine years before I used Cascarets I suffered untold misery with internal piles. Thanks to you, I am free from all that this morning. You can use this in behalf of suffering humanity. B. P. Fisher, Rossmore, Ill.

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WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE MENTION THIS PAPER

S. F. N. U. No. 48, 1910

READERS

of this paper desiring to buy anything advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations.

REMEMBER PISO'S

for COUGHS & COLDS

REVELATION WAS TOO MUCH

Dark Secret of the Past Sundered Two Hearts That Might Have Beat as One.

"Is there anything in your past," she asked, "that you have not dared to tell me?"

"Please don't compel me to answer that question," he pleaded.

"Ah! I guessed it," she said, as she sadly turned away. "Oh, how could you deceive me so? And I thought you were so good, so noble."

"Don't say that you will not be mine, darling. I will not give you up. I could not live without you."

"No, no! It must not be. Ah, why did you not tell me before it was too late—before I had learned to care so much for you? It was cruel of you to keep me in ignorance of this terrible thing—whatever it may be. I can never forgive you—now."

"Sweetheart, don't say that! I will confess all—I will tell you everything."

"Yes, yes," she cried, turning to word him and then suddenly stepping back as he held out his arms to her; "but I must wait until I know the truth."

"Promise me that you will not let it part us forever."

"I cannot—I cannot. But I will try to overlook it, if it is not too terrible."

"Ah, my darling, I fear to begin. Why can't you take me for what I am and never mind what I was?"

"I must know the truth!"

"It was one of those young men who had spider phantasies and drove two horses tandem!"

With a wild cry of despair she flung herself on the davenport and buried her face in the soft pillows.

On the Potato.

"Among the many pranks of Mark Twain's journalistic days," said a Virginia City editor, "was the concoction of a speech that was put upon a famous senator."

"The senator had attended a Virginia City banquet, but had not spoken. He had a sore throat. A brother from a rival paper reached the banquet late."

"What did the senator speak about?" the newcomer whispered to Mark Twain.

"He made a very interesting speech on the potato," was the reply.

"The potato, eh? That's odd. Let's have the points, will you?"

"With pleasure," said Mark Twain, and he dictated a half column that the reporter duly printed the next morning as the distinguished senator's valuable contribution to agricultural science. The speech began like this:

"Ladies and gentlemen, had it been my lot to be born and reared in Ireland, where my food would have principally consisted of the potato—that most salubrious and nutritious root—I should now be, instead of the poor, infirm, stunted creature you see before you, a tall, stout, athletic man, able to carry an enormous weight."

A Perjured Pair.

Hire Sitem, the great furniture king, having made his pile, had settled down to the pursuit of a country gentleman. He invited his friend, Plane Figger, to make a stay with him.

One day, armed with the latest appliances for dealing out sudden death to anything in the game line, he and his friend trudged over the brown furrows; but at the end of three hours they were still looking for something to start a bag with.

Suddenly a hare got up. Bang! from Plane Figger, and over went the four-footed one.

"My hare!" shouted the ex-furniture king.

"My hare!" cried his friend.

They argued for ten minutes as to whose weapon had worked the mischief. Then the keeper was called up to adjudicate.

"You'd take your oath it's your 'are, would you?" he turned to Hire Sitem fiercely.

"If necessary, certainly."

"And you'd swear 'twas your 'are?' truculently to Plane Figger.

"I would."

"Then, think yourself jolly lucky you're escapin' seven years' apiece for perjury, 'cos it 'appens ter be my dog!"—Spare Moments.

Charity and Business.

One of Sixth avenue's deaf, dumb, blind and legless beggars now presents a new appeal to the public. On the lapel of his coat is pinned a printed sign which says:

"In place of rain carry me into Tony Ferrari's place." Few or those who stop to read this know where Tony Ferrari's place is, but a few of the more curious take the trouble to find out. Tony, they learn, is an Americanized Italian who runs a boot-black stand on a side street.

"Did you give him permission to wear that sign?" some one asked.

"Sure," said Tony. "Why not? It ain't right to let the poor devil sit out there in a pelting rain and get soaked to the skin. Folks used to let him do that, but it ain't right. Nobody wants to give him shelter, but I don't mind. This is a good place for him. He can pick up a few extra nickels here, and, besides," added Tony, Shrewdly, "what's the matter with that sign as an advertisement for my own business!"—New York Sun.

Opulence.

"Does that calf belong to that cow?"

"Certainly."

"Gracious! With milk getting so expensive I don't see how she can afford to keep it."

Destroys Hair Germs

Recent discoveries have shown that falling hair is caused by germs at the roots of the hair. Therefore, to stop falling hair, you must first completely destroy these germs. Ayer's Hair Vigor, now improved formula, will certainly do this. Then leave the rest to nature.

Does not change the color of the hair.

Formula with each bottle. Show it to your doctor. Ask him about it, then do as he says.

Ayer's

Recent discoveries have also proved that dandruff is caused by germs on the scalp. Therefore, to cure dandruff, the first thing to do is to completely destroy these dandruff germs. Here, the same Ayer's Hair Vigor will give the same splendid results.

Made by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

WHO AM I?

(A Story for the Children.)

I came from Denmark. Santa Claus adopted me there from a big family of brothers and sisters, and said to me, "Every time you see a letter or a package going off to bring a Merry Christmas to somebody, you just call out to the sender, 'Let me go along. I'll make your gift more enjoyable; I'll bring more happiness than you can think of.' And then," said Santa Claus to me, "folks will stick you to their letters and parcels and send you all over the world." I was so glad when he told me that, but I was hap-



pier still, when a pretty lady with a bright red cross on her sleeve, just like the one on my face, said to a man who wanted me. "He costs only a penny, and every penny you give for him goes to cure and prevent that awful plague, consumption." The man listened intently and then he said, "I'll take ten dollars worth." Wasn't I glad? I was helping him to bring a Merry Christmas and I was helping the pretty lady to fight consumption. How happy I was to think that Santa Claus adopted me over in Denmark six years ago!

There's a new moon every month; but the same old sun shines daily, and Gilt Edge Whiskey is still the best.

No package too big to carry the Christmas seal, and none too small to be without one.

If It's Your Eye Use Pettit's Eye Salve for inflammation, styes, itching lids, eye aches, defects of vision and sensitive to strong lights. All druggists or Howard Bros.

Must Advertise.

Nothing is won without effort. If you wish to look trim and interesting, you must dress and act the part. Of course you can do it. You may have a head full of brains, but if you would succeed, you must advertise.

Charm in Beauty.

Never lose an opportunity of seeing anything beautiful. Welcome it in every fair face, every fair sky, every fair flower; it is a charmed draught, a cup of blessing.—Charles Kingsley.

The Difference.

A fool is unable to see his own faults. A wise man, seeing his own faults, is able to keep other people from noticing them.

THE KEYSTONE TO HEALTH IS HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

If you want a medicine that will give you the greatest satisfaction in cases of Indigestion, Constipation, Bili-ousness, Colds, Grippe and Malaria take none but the Bitters. Its reputation is established.

AUTO GOSSIP.

A ten-acre site was purchased on the Haggin grant, near Sacramento, for an automobile manufacturing concern soon to be established. The site is two miles from the center of the city. The company, which is headed by E. C. Collins, J. H. Graham, Chas. E. Gibbs and T. F. Cooke, promises to begin the manufacture of automobiles next May, and by that time \$250,000 will be spent on buildings and machinery for the plant. The site is on the Western Pacific Railway, close to the site on which a \$500,000 silica brick factory is being erected.

The Winton Motor Car Co.'s branch at 300 Van Ness avenue is the essence of great activity these days, as the new Winton cars for 1911 are arriving with great regularity. In the shipment which arrived Thursday were two toy tonneaus of the four-door type and one five passenger touring car. Dr. Benepe, of San Jose, received one of the toy tonneaus, which was finished in the popular golden brown. Mr. R. M. Van Dorn receiving the blue and cream toy tonneau, and Mr. C. G. Lathrop, of Palo Alto, getting the five passenger touring car.

Arthur Mohrig, of the Weinstock-Nichols Company, returned last week from an extended trip through the San Joaquin Valley, on which all supply houses as far south as Bakersfield were visited. He reports the supply business throughout that section unusually good, considering the season. The promises for 1911 are exceptionally good. A small rain recently indicated the coming winter, and consequently dealers are making large advance orders for Morgan & Wright Nobby Tread tires.

A. J. Smith, manager of the local agency for Elmore cars, will leave Friday morning for a trip through Modesto, Merced, Coalinga and over the mountains to San Luis Obispo, returning Monday. This is a very hard and severe test to a machine, for the roads to be traveled are about as bad as can be found. The local autoist has great faith in his machine and feels confident of returning on schedule time.

This fall season has brought numerous men high up in the Eastern automobile manufacturing circles to this coast and all have agreed in declaring the possibilities of this section practically unlimited so far as the motor car trade is concerned. The time spent in California by those same men and the thorough manner in which they investigated conditions here demonstrated with unmistakable emphasis the regard in which this territory is held by the big concerns in the automobile industry.

Among the more prominent automobile factory men, scheduled to visit San Francisco soon, is F. C. Chandler, vice-president and general manager of the Lozier Co. Chandler has made an enviable record in motor car circles and is particularly well known through his success in building up the big trade now enjoyed by the Lozier car throughout this country. Advice received by the Pioneer Automobile Co. state that Chandler, who is now in the middle west, should reach San Francisco by the first of November.

The first of the 1911 Chalmers 40s were received last week by the Pioneer Automobile Company and have attracted much attention in this city and across the bay. They embody all those refinements of detail noticed in the Chalmers 30s when they made their first appearance here a few weeks ago, and cover all the latest developments in motor car and finish.

A thorough tryout given these cars over the hardest roads in the bay sections has proved them to possess at least 25 per cent more power than the Chalmers 40s of last season. Speaking of them M. S. Harris of the Pioneer Company's sales force said: "I have given these cars much attention since their arrival here, having tested them on grades known as the hardest in this locality, and I must say that their abundance of power exceeded my expectations. The engine is the quietest that I have ever had the pleasure to handle, and all vibration seems to have been absolutely eliminated."

That preparations are being made for winter outings is indicated by the number of limousines and coupes that are being delivered to local motorists. Prominent among these are the Hupmobile coupes, which have found an unusual demand since their recent arrival on the San Francisco market. Complete disposition of the first shipments of this small inside drive machine has been made and S. G. Chapman is now unloading some new arrivals of the same type which came in with a carload of Hupmobiles from the factory yesterday.

Remington REPEATING RIFLE

We are just as proud of the REMINGTON .22 Repeaters as we are of the Remington Big Game high power rifles—for just as good reasons. No other make of the .22 class is built to as high a standard.

The features that place the REMINGTON .22 in a class by itself are the real big REMINGTON features—Hammerless and Solid Breech. You clean the barrel from the breech—not forcing the dirt back into the working parts as in other .22's, insuring life-time usefulness and maintaining constant shooting condition.

There is perhaps a greater difference between the REMINGTON and other .22 Repeaters than is to be found between rifles of any other class.

A REAL RIFLE—the REMINGTON .22 Repeater. Shoots without adjustment. .22 short, .22 long or .22 long rifle cartridges.

Set of Targets Mailed Free.

THE REMINGTON ARMS COMPANY, Agency: 299 Broadway, New York City.

CRIMSON WINTER RHUBARB

\$1.50 Per Dozen. \$6.00 Per Hundred. \$40.00 Per Thousand
Superlative and other berry plants. Pedigreed stock only.

J. B. WAGNER, The Rhubarb and Berry Specialist
PASADENA, CALIFORNIA

California at the Chicago Land Show.

At the United States Land and Irrigation Exposition in Chicago, November 19th to December 4th, the Southern Pacific Company and related lines will maintain a very extensive exhibit of products from the Pacific coast. California will receive a very large part of the benefit of this publicity. The railroads have secured 4800 feet of floor space which, with the installation and care of their exhibit, will cost about \$20,000. A large assortment of citrus fruits, processed and dried fruits, nuts, vegetables, grain and alfalfa will be on display and hundreds of thousands of pieces of literature will be given away to inquirers.

Such flowers as the Hydrangea, Calla Lily, Poinsetta and the brilliant and red flowering Eucalyptus will be used in quantities for decorative purposes and small orange trees will be used to lend a California atmosphere to the whole display.

The wall space back of the booths, which are 70 feet in length, will be hung with fine enlargements of California industrial and scenic views.

One of the principal features will be a series of lectures on the agricultural resources and scenic features of the State. These will be of twenty minutes duration and will be profusely illustrated with colored slides and motion pictures. The Southern Pacific will have its regular lecturers, Mr. J. W. Erwin and Mr. W. B. Leffingwell, and in addition lectures will be delivered by Mr. L. E. Rankin of the California Development Board, Mr. A. E. Miot of the Tulare County Board of Trade and others. The lectures will be continued throughout each day and from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.

Marriage Causes Merriment.

There was a novel equipage at a marriage at Calais (writes a correspondent), the bridegroom arriving in a gayly decorated coster's barrow drawn by his best man, with his "second" pushing behind and a dog harnessed beneath. After the wedding the bride and bridegroom drove through the boulevards in this vehicle, the event creating a great deal of merriment.—London Daily Graphic.

Demand for Granite.

Although Aberdeen is the home of Scotch granite, a shipment of 350 tons recently was exported to that city from South Carolina quarries to meet a demand for a variation in color from the native stone.

Not an Improvement.

Gerald—"People like to walk over me." Geraldine—"I don't see why they should; you hardly come under the head of improved pavement."

If a man is too lazy to think for himself he should get married.

Four Pellets of

MUNYON'S DYSPEPSIA CURE

every hour will soothe and invigorate worn out stomachs and relieve distress.

TRY MURINE EYE REMEDY

For Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and GRANULATED EYELIDS

Murine Doesn't Smart—Soothes Eye Pain

Druggists Sell Murine Eye Remedy, Liquid, 25c, 50c, \$1.00
Murine Eye Salve, in Aseptic Tubes, 25c, \$1.00
EYE BOOKS AND ADVICE FREE BY MAIL
Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

BOSS OF THE ROAD

UNION MADE

OVERALLS

DEMAND THE BRAND

Neustadter Bros.
SAN FRANCISCO NEW YORK PORTLAND

W. L. DOUGLAS

'3 '3.50 & '4 SHOES FOR MEN & WOMEN

Boys' Shoes, \$2.00, \$2.50 & \$3.00. BEST IN THE WORLD.

Free Hides, applying to leather used in the soles only, and the reduced tariff on finished sole leather, now enables me to give the wearer more value for his money, better and longer wearing \$3, \$3.50 and \$4 shoes than I could give him previous to tariff revision.

Do you realize that my shoes have been the standard for over 30 years, that I make and sell more \$5.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00 shoes than any other manufacturer in the U.S., and that Dollar for Dollar, I guarantee My Shoes to hold their shape, look and fit better, and wear longer than any other \$3.00, \$2.50 or \$4.00 shoes you can buy? Quality has made my shoes The Leaders of the World.

You will be pleased when you buy my shoes because of the fit and appearance, and when it comes time for you to purchase another pair, you will be more than pleased because the last ones wore so well, and gave you so much comfort.

CAUTION! None genuine without W. L. Douglas's name and price stamped on the bottom. TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE

If your dealer cannot supply you with W. L. Douglas shoes, write for Mail Order Catalog.

W. L. DOUGLAS, 145 Spring St., Brockton, Mass.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Colors more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. Is guaranteed to give perfect results. Ask dealer, or we will send post paid at 10c a package. Write for free Booklet how to dye and bleach and mix colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Quincy, Illinois.

SPRING VALLEY LUMBER YARD

Everything in the Building Line.

Phones / Mission 252
/ Mission 5268

2401 San Jose Avenue

WATERS OF FEATHER RIVER IMPOUNDED BY GREAT DAM

Millions of Gallons of Water Forced
Through Tunnel in Mountain.

Oroville.—Water is running over the top of the big concrete dam of the Great Western Power Company at Intake, in the Feather river canyon, and has backed up in the canyon several miles, forming a great lake. The dam was completed last week and its gates were closed for the first time. The water reached its crest and poured over the spillway.

The dam is 68 feet high from the bed of the river and 285 feet long on top between the rocky walls of the canyon. It is 75 feet wide at its base. It is of solid rock and cement, 1000 carloads of the latter material being used in its construction. Millions of gallons of water are impounded behind it and forced through a great tunnel that delivers it to an immense electric plant at the other side of the mountain, three miles distant. Work was begun on the dam early last summer, when the water in the river got low. A special freight train was employed on the Western Pacific between Marysville, Oroville and Intake for months, hauling sand, cement, crushed rock and other materials and supplies.

Corpse Left By Roadside.

Oakland.—Arthur A. Barber, an undertaker of Fruitvale and deputy coroner, suffered a broken arm; his employee, Taylor C. Drennan, was rendered unconscious, and a body they were bringing from San Francisco was pitched into the roadway when Barber's two horses took fright on the Oakland mole runway. The animals ran for several hundred yards, finally overturning the wagon and breaking their traces. Both the undertakers were rolled into the road and later taken to the receiving hospital in an automobile. The wagon being demolished, the body was left by the roadside in the temporary box until a new conveyance could be sent for it.

Upright in All Things.

Lexington, Ky.—When dying the Rev. E. O. Hanks, a prominent minister of Pulaski county, asked that he be buried in an upright position. He had been ill for six weeks of typhoid fever. His relatives attempted to persuade him to agree to the regular method of burial when it was realized that death was near. He insisted that his grave be dug after the fashion of a posthole and his request was complied with. He declared that on judgment day he desired to be standing upright, as he had "always stood for what was right and just."

Neck Broken and Hands Tied.

Antioch.—The body of an unidentified man about 48 years of age, the neck broken and the hands securely bound in front of the trunk, was found floating off Daisy Island, near Antioch. There were no papers or marks by which he could be identified. There is every evidence that the man was murdered and cast into the slough. He was evidently a laborer, wearing coarse clothing. The sum of \$3.75 was found in his pocket and a watch which had stopped at 11:47 o'clock. The body had been in the water ten days.

Negro Corpse Mixes Messages.

Macon, Ga.—Telephone "trouble" men looking for wire trouble near Montesuma came upon the cause in an unexpected and gruesome form, when they found the body of a negro dangling from a pole and tangled up with the telephone wires. This was the negro lynched by a mob the morning before charged with the murder of Marshal Bush of Montesuma. The "trouble" was removed.

Lost in Woods in Storm.

Mendocino.—Mrs. A. Goomez, an elderly woman who arrived here recently from the south for a visit with friends, has been lost in the woods during a heavy storm for three days past. The aged woman is wandering helpless and alone in the thick timbers, and despite the efforts of searching parties, has not yet been recovered.

A cent's worth of electricity, at the average price in this country, will raise ten tons twelve feet high with a crane in less than a minute.

A SPORTIVE WHALE SCARES BASS INTO LAKE MERRITT

Many Anglers Have Secured Permits to
Hook the Deep-Sea Denizens.

Oakland.—The discovery that Lake Merritt has suddenly become filled with sea bass has led a host of amateur fishermen to try their luck in its waters, and Secretary Henry Vogt, of the Park Commission, has been busy issuing permits. That the coming of the bass has resulted from the presence of a huge whale in the bay, is the belief of the local fishermen. The whale nosed his way through the Golden Gate a few days ago, forming a spectacle for ferryboat passengers as he gambled in the waves, and then as suddenly disappeared. The great fish frightened the bass into the estuary, it is believed, and from there into Lake Merritt. Within three days 283 permits were issued for fishing expeditions on the lake. Several hundred bass have been taken from the lake since Henry Smith, of 1412 Echo avenue, the first to discover the school of fish, made his big catch. Lake Merritt has in the past been considered merely a pretty landscape asset, with special value for boating purposes. The coming of the whale has led to the discovery that it may become a fisherman's paradise.

Drain Reservoir to Get Body.

Jackson.—Because he selected the reservoir of the Argonaut Mining Company as a place to end his life, the mill and mine were forced to practically suspend operations for two days during the search for the body of O. Johnson. Incidentally the owners of the mine and the Pacific Gas and Electric Company clashed over the expense of emptying the reservoir, and it was only after the Pacific company had agreed to stand for the cost that the storage pond was emptied. Johnson committed suicide by jumping into the reservoir from a raft. During the search for the body the power ran low, and the machinery at the mine and mill could not be operated.

This Dream Came True.

San Francisco.—George Raymond dreamed the other night that he was soon to be lodged in a prison cell. Desirous of ascertaining the importance of this dream, he repaired to the home of Mrs. C. Harris, and asked for a dream book he placed in her possession for safekeeping six months ago. Mrs. Harris informed him she had lost the book. Raymond became so enraged at this and created such a disturbance that his dream came true, for in Judge Shortall's court, where he was charged with disturbing the peace, he was sentenced to 60 days in the county jail.

Very Bad Language.

Los Angeles.—The words "go to hell" are not profanity, according to a ruling made by Police Judge Rose in the case of Ernest Kimball, who was before the court on the charge of using that phrase in the presence and hearing of women and children. "Only when the name of the Almighty is used to curse is it, strictly speaking, profane language," said Judge Rose. He placed the term in the same category as "Gosh hang," "Gol darn," and other way-down-in-Missouri forms of expressing wrath.

Balancing Books for Last Accounting.

Washington.—Conscience stricken to the extent of one dime, a Fullerton City, Cal., man has written to the Postoffice Department. His letter follows: "Washington, D. C.—Dear Sir: A few years ago I used a few stamps that had been used and had not been cancelled. Now I am trying to live right and wish to straighten up my back tracks. So will send ten cents to pay for them. Am sorry I did it."

Embezzled Postoffice Funds.

Fresno.—Fred McMullen, a local postoffice clerk, who was arrested about three months ago on a charge of having embezzled funds, was sentenced by Judge Olin Wellborn of the Federal Court to spend a total of twenty months in the United States prison at Leavenworth, Kas. McMullen entered a plea of guilty to the charge.

More than half the fatalities in the coal mines in Nottingham district of England, due to underground accidents, are caused by falling roofs.

TOLSTOI'S WORK FOR HUMANITY ENDED BY DEATH

Wonderful Russian Writer
Succumbs From Repeated
Attacks on Vitality.

Remains of Noted Author Viewed
by Peasants and School Children
Church Ban Not Raised.

Astapova, Russia.—Count Tolstoi, the wonderful Russian writer is dead, leaving a written wish that he be buried without pomp, wreaths or rites, under "Poverty Oak," on a hillock at Yasnaya Poliana, where he played as a child and where the peasants were accustomed to congregate.

He left his home and family ten days before to find solitude in the belief that the hand of death was already upon him. True to his unswerving and uncompromising search for truth, he died as he had lived, without reconciliation with the church, his dying words breathing sympathy for afflicted humanity: "Many millions in the world are suffering; why are you concerned for me?"

Count Lyof Nikolaevitch Tolstoi, usually called Count Leo Tolstoi, novelist and social reformer, was born August 28, 1828, at Yasnaya Poliana, in the province of Tula, Russia. When 23 years old he entered the army and served in the Caucasus and in the defense of Sebastopol against the British and French allied forces.

He first made a reputation in literature by a series of vivid sketches written from Sebastopol, and when he left the army soon after the Crimean war, he devoted himself entirely to literature.

His "War and Peace," a tale of the invasion of Russia by Napoleon in 1812, is regarded in Russia as being his masterpiece, though his "Anna Karenina," which appeared in 1886, and "The Cossacks," found greater favor abroad, where his "Kreutzer Sonata," translated in 1890, also attracted wide attention.

In 1901 Tolstoi was excommunicated by the Holy Synod and in October, 1902, he deposited his memoirs and diaries with the curator of the Humyanyoff museum, on the condition that they would not be published until ten years after his death, and in November of the same year he legally made over his whole fortune, including his real and personal estate, to his wife and children.

Members of the clergy in the last days made pressing attempts to gain entrance to the sick room with a view of inducing him to return to the arms of the church, but the doctors repulsed them on the ground that their patient was too ill to receive them.

A Particular Taste for Turkey.

San Francisco.—The strange spectacle of a prisoner pleading for a longer sentence was witnessed in Police Judge Conlan's court when following his honor's sentence of ten days to James Blaney on a vagrancy charge, the prisoner said: "Say, judge, make it a few days longer, won't you, please?" "Why?" asked the court, in astonishment. "Well, judge, today is the 10th of November. Ten days hence will be the 20th, and Thanksgiving this year falls on the 24th. If you can stretch that sentence for five days I'll fall in for a No. 1 Thanksgiving dinner." He was obliged by the court.

Makes the Town Dry.

San Anselmo.—By the first of the year San Anselmo, the home of many wealthy clubmen as well as less fortunate citizens who enjoy their toddy and New Year's highball, will be practically "dry." At their last meeting the town trustees voted to grant no further licenses at the expiration of permits now held by saloon men in the central portion of the town.

Lost Partner Found.

Petaluma.—After years of searching, Juan Lesamis found his old-time partner, S. Salo working in a blacksmith shop here. The men were partners in a mine in Alaska. Salo left for California while Lesamis remained in the north. The claim became very valuable and can be sold for a sum that will make both men wealthy. They will return in the spring to Alaska.

Despondent Ends His Life.

Los Angeles.—Despondent over financial affairs, Carl Leopold, a saloon keeper, committed suicide by hanging himself. A short rope was used and after having tied one end to the bed post and adjusted the other around his neck, Leopold allowed himself to sink to a sitting posture, thus slowly strangling to death.

CALIFORNIA HAS PROVEN THAT SHE CAN DO THINGS

World-Wide Reputation That
Never Has Been Beaten
Asks Consideration.

A People Appreciative of Wonderful Resources of Country Invites
the World to Join Them.

San Francisco.—By an almost unanimous vote the people of San Francisco voted upon themselves a bonded indebtedness of \$5,000,000, as a bid for the Panama-Pacific Exposition, to be held in this city in 1915. A few weeks ago \$7,500,000 was raised by public subscription in a few hours for the same purpose and by the same people.

At the last election the people of the State asked to get in the boost by casting an overwhelming vote for increased taxation to the amount of \$5,000,000, making a grand total of \$17,500,000.

In marked contrast to this notable achievement is the condition in New Orleans revealed in the following dispatch from Chicago:

"In the failure of the city of New Orleans to dispose of a \$7,000,000 issue of 4 per cent bonds recently issued, enthusiastic boomers of the Panama-Pacific Exposition for San Francisco see an added reason why the exposition should go to the Golden Gate city. New Orleans, it is pointed out, is already burdened with a big floating debt. San Francisco, on the other hand, as well as California itself, is in splendid shape to meet the financial obligations that the fair will entail.

Slow Progress in Times Inquiry.

Los Angeles.—With twenty or more witnesses yet to be examined by the special Grand Jury, the indictment stage of the Times explosion case, which is confidently expected by officials of the District Attorney's office, apparently is still a distant event. All these witnesses have to be heard by the inquisitors. After that come the 36 witnesses originally summoned from San Francisco, who are being held for further testimony. Among these are Tveitmo and Johansen, the labor leaders, who were permitted to go to St. Louis last week to attend the convention of the American Federation of Labor, and who will not return for at least two weeks. With all this work ahead of them, it is practically certain that the Grand Jurors will not be ready to vote on true bills for probably three weeks or more. Samuel L. Brown, chief of the District Attorney's detectives, said he did not expect an indictment for 30 days.

Tulare County Citrus Fair.

Visalia.—The fifth annual Tulare county fair will be opened here December 5th and continue for five days, during which time a season of carnival will be enjoyed by this and nearby cities. The county has more than 20,000 acres in citrus fruits and 7000 acres producing more than 1,000,000 boxes of oranges in a single season. The fair will be exploited particularly in San Francisco, where window and poster displays will be made through the courtesy of the Merchants' Association. Preparations have been made to accommodate a large number of out of town visitors during the fair.

Election Makes Trouble.

Montevideo.—There are now 10,000 armed revolutionists in Uruguay, who are gradually concentrating. Several skirmishes are reported and the casualties are carefully suppressed. Only meagre details are obtainable owing to the censorship. The disturbances are due to the approaching election of the chamber members.

Three Millions to Start With.

Springfield, Ill.—The State Tax Commission met and fixed the rate of State taxes for next year at 30 cents on each \$100 of assessed property valuation. This is against 35 cents for this year. There is a surplus of \$3,000,000 in the treasury to start the year.

Death From Ptomaine.

Yreka.—News has been received here that Mrs. Clara Sisson died suddenly at her home in Sisson of ptomaine poisoning. Mrs. Sisson was a member of the family after whom the town of Sisson was named, and she was prominent in social affairs of the community.

Standard Extends Pipe Line.

Bakersfield.—The Lakeview Oil Company has granted a right of way to the Standard Oil Company for the purpose of constructing a pipe line across section 34-32-24 for twenty years.

A. L. STOCKTON

LUMBER

Redwood and Pine Lumber
Planing Mill in Connection

WE SELL LIME AND PLASTER

HARDWARE

6130 Mission Street, near County Line

PAINTS
OILS
GLASS

MOULDINGS
SASH
DOORS

BRACKEN'S HALL

Mission Road and Como Ave.

Wines, Liquors and Cigars

Headquarters of Vista Grande Republican Club

GOOD MEAT

SUCH AS IS SOLD BY THE

PACIFIC MEAT CO.

First Township

ONLY U. S. GOV'T. INSPECTED MEATS

JIM CASEY

A. BONI & CO.

PLUMBING

Mission Road, Opposite Bracken's

First-Class Work and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

PHONE MISSION 4599

BILLY RAVEN, Prop

THE RAVEN

KNOWLES' HALL

HILLCREST

TAKE OCEAN VIEW, CEMETERIES OR SAN MATEO CARS



MARKETING by TELEPHONE

YOUR FAITHFUL BELL TELEPHONE, always at your elbow, steadily increases in usefulness. It does a score of errands while a messenger is doing one. You come to accept telephone service as a matter of course, like the air you breathe or the water you drink.

Your Bell Telephone performs these daily services of neighborhood communication, and it does more—it is a unit in the universal system and enables you to reach anyone anytime within the range of the Long Distance Service.



THE PACIFIC TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH CO.

Every Bell Telephone, the Center of the System



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508 Mission Road, Vista Grande, Cal.

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